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The sparkle and glitter of Beautiful Cut Glass is bound to please a lady in her cosy home.

Our Cut Glass is distinguished by its beauty and richness, and this year we have obtained in addition to our splendid regular stock many beautiful pieces at prices that will pleasantly surprise you.

Beautiful Large Deeply Cut Glass Vases, \$3.75

And a large number of other odd pieces between \$2.00 and \$6.00. Of course, you will want to see them. We would like to show you them.

Challoner & Mitchell

OPTICIANS AND JEWELERS, 47-49 GOVERNMENT ST.

SALT.

Liverpool Fine - - - 50 lb. Sacks
Liverpool Coarse, - - - 100 lb. Sacks

Hudson's Bay Co.,
VICTORIA, B. C.

Victoria Creamery Butter, 35c lb.
Cowichan Creamery Butter, 35c lb.
Delta Creamery Butter, 35c lb.
Dixie H. Ross & Co., CASH GROCERS.

Is It Papering or Kalsomining You Want Done?

We have the largest stock of wall hangings in B. C. to choose from. Shall be pleased to call and give you an estimate on any work, no matter how large or small the job may be.

J. W. MELLOR & CO., LIMITED, 78 FORT STREET.
PHONE, 406.

COTTON.

Spinners in Favor of Its Culture in the British Colonies.

(Associated Press.)
New York, Feb. 16.—The Journal of Commerce says the cotton spinners of England seem thoroughly alarmed at their dependence upon the United States for their cotton supply, this alarm being sharply intensified by the recent relations between the supply and the demand for raw cotton. The opinion is unanimous that the culture of cotton should be encouraged in the British colonies and possessions.

EXTENDING ITS WORKS.

(Special to The Times.)
Montreal, Feb. 16.—A special cable from London to-day says: "The British Columbia Electric Railway Company, which earned an increased dividend of nearly \$4,000 last year, is raising capital to substitute a water power plant for steam power, through which change it is hoped to obtain a still larger increase of revenue, especially from the sale of power. Springfield & Company to-day offered for subscription \$125,000 in 4 1/2 per cent. power debentures of \$100 each of the Electric Railway Company's part of the issue of \$200,000, on each of which will be endorsed as additional security a 4 1/2 per cent. first mortgage debenture of \$100 of the Vancouver Power Co., Ltd., the bulk of whose capital it is proposed to require at par."

INTERNATIONAL CHESS.

(Associated Press.)
Montreal, Feb. 16.—In the fourth round of the international chess tournament played here on Saturday the contest between Tichmann and Maroczy resulted in a draw.

WHOLE CORN

\$1.50 per 100 lbs.
Free delivery.
SYLVESTER FEED CO.,
City Market.

A COLD WAVE.

Wisconsin, Nebraska, Iowa and South Dakota Have Coldest Weather of Winter.

(Associated Press.)
West Superior, Wis., Feb. 16.—The mercury to-day recorded 23 degrees below zero, the coldest this winter.

Ten Below.

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 16.—Ten degrees below zero was registered here this morning, the coldest of the winter. The cold wave covers the states of Iowa and South Dakota.

DOCK LABORERS' STRIKE.

(Associated Press.)
Bremen, Germany, Feb. 16.—About 1,500 dock laborers, employed by North German Lloyd's Company, struck work to-day owing to the dismissal of a comrade. Thus far, however, the contractors have been able to carry on the loading of the company's steamers.

DEATH OF MRS. ABBOTT.

(Special to The Times.)
Vancouver, Feb. 16.—Mrs. H. Abbott, wife of a former C. P. R. superintendent, died this morning.

STORY OF RECALL OF AMBASSADOR

CHARGES AGAINST BARON VON HOLLEBEN

He Is Alleged to Have Used His Official Capacity to Advise Wines.

(Associated Press.)

New York, Feb. 16.—The World says to-day from evidence brought out at the United States Circuit court, it appears that Emperor William's sudden and mysterious recall of Baron Von Holleben, German ambassador at Washington, closely followed charges that he used his official position to advise a certain wine. This wine had been urged in vain by the embassy for use in the christening of the Emperor's yacht Meteor by Miss Alice Roosevelt.

Herbert Limburger, member of the law firm of Hoadley, Lauterbach & Johnson, who figured in the litigation in the Circuit court at Milwaukee, returned to New York yesterday, says the World, and told for the first time that the charges against Ambassador Von Holleben were presented in person by Edward Lauterbach to Secretary Hay, then President Roosevelt had directed an investigation of the charges, inasmuch as he had himself taken a conspicuous part in the launching of the Emperor's yacht and his daughter had broken the bottle of wine at the christening. Mr. Limburger says that Oswald Von Quadt, secretary of the German embassy, admitted on cross-examination that Ambassador Von Holleben had received a letter from the producers of a certain champagne offering him 20 cases if he would designate that wine for the christening of the Meteor. Wallace Downey, who built the Meteor, testified that he was repeatedly informed by Count Von Quadt, secretary of the embassy, and by the secretary of the German consulate, to use the special brand of wine at the christening. He had already bound himself to use another brand, and he refused to break his word. Lauterbach, according to him, used his official position, into diversifying a certain wine, and further accusing him of having sent a willfully false telegram to the agent at Milwaukee, saying that this wine was used at the christening, when in fact it was not. These charges were presented to Secretary Hay, in person by Edward Lauterbach, of our law firm, representing our client. The reason why they were not made public sooner is that we received express permission of Secretary Hay to make them public only a few days prior to my leaving for the West to try the case between the wine agents. We shall make public the accusation in detail in a few days when I receive a transcript of the evidence taken. I have been informed that after the filing of these charges President Roosevelt had an investigation made, and that this time of Norman made had been selected by the Emperor and substituted by trickery and subterfuge was a libelous and false statement, and that our client was entitled to damages for the circulation of that report. The jury on Saturday afternoon brought in a verdict for damages, said to be the largest ever awarded for libel in the state of Wisconsin.

"United States Court Judge Seaman, in Milwaukee, after hearing all the testimony in the Milwaukee Circuit court, instructed the jury that the report which had been made to the effect that this time of Norman made had been selected by the Emperor and substituted by trickery and subterfuge was a libelous and false statement, and that our client was entitled to damages for the circulation of that report. The jury on Saturday afternoon brought in a verdict for damages, said to be the largest ever awarded for libel in the state of Wisconsin."

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ANOTHER HEAT WAVE.

Australia Again Suffers—Vegetation Is Being Burned Up.

(Special to The Times.)
Ottawa, Feb. 16.—J. S. Larkie, Canadian agent in Australia, writes the department on January 16th as follows: "A heat wave has struck this continent which is burning up the vegetation in the pastoral districts and undoing much of the advantage of the recent rains."

PASSENGERS AND CREW

Of the Wrecked Steamer Madiana Land. ed at New York.

(Associated Press.)
New York, Feb. 16.—The Quebec line steamer Pretoria, which arrived to-day from Bermuda, brought 11 passengers and 40 members of the crew of the wrecked steamer Madiana.

OIL COMPANY DIVIDEND.

(Associated Press.)
New York, Feb. 16.—The Standard Oil Co. has declared a dividend of \$20 a share, payable March 15th. This is \$10 more than the last dividend declared, but is the same as the one declared at this time last year.

FERNWOOD DANCE.

Entertainment Will Be Given in the A. O. U. W. Hall—Musical Program.

To-morrow evening in the A. O. U. W. hall a dance will be given under the auspices of the Fernwood Young Men's Athletic Association. The committee in charge have spared neither time or pains in making the preparations complete. The music will be of the best, and supper all that the most fastidious epicurean could desire. The committee in charge of the arrangements follows: R. B. King, E. S. Dally, W. P. Marchant, A. Maronini, H. M. Wilson, W. Thrall, A. Pryde (chairman) and E. A. Gallip (secretary).

MRS. CAMPBELL DEAD.

Passed Away on Saturday—She Was Over Ninety-Seven Years of Age.

Mrs. Campbell, the oldest lady residing in Victoria, died at the Old Ladies' Home on Saturday night. She was aged ninety-seven years and five months, and until but a short time ago was able to get around remarkably well, considering her age. She has been ailing for some weeks, and the end was not altogether unexpected.



THE LATE MRS. CAMPBELL.

Deceased came to Victoria in the early eighties from Port Arthur, and has resided here ever since. She has many friends and acquaintances to whom the news of her death will be received with sorrow and regret. Mrs. Campbell has no children here, her only son having died at the Jubilee hospital about a year ago.

The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the home. Services will be conducted by Rev. Dr. Campbell.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Special Services Held on Sunday—Progress During Past Two Years.

The services in the Congregational church yesterday marked the beginning of the third year of the pastorate of Rev. R. B. Blyth, who preached to good congregations morning and evening. At the morning service the speaker chose as his text 2 Thess. 2, 15: "Stand Fast," and after reviewing the progress made during the past two years he pointed out the necessity of united effort for the future. The church membership has increased during the past two years; the Sunday school is more prosperous than ever before, having at present the largest attendance in the history of the church; the C. E. Society is manifesting new zeal; the Ladies' Aid Society is continuing to do effective work, while a few months ago affiliation was had by the women with the Women's Missionary Society in Eastern Canada. In addition to these tokens of favor the congregation has tangible evidence that their hopes for a church building are to be realized in the near future, as the walls of the new church are rising. Contributions to the building fund have been generous, and the prospects never were brighter. Nevertheless, the work had not progressed as it might have done had pastor and people been more active and more earnest in the work to which they were called. An earnest plea was made to put away carelessness and apathy and to stand fast to the truths of the Gospel. That Gospel which Paul preached was the one which the speaker had endeavored to declare to the people of Victoria, and he took advantage of this anniversary occasion to say that he had no new Gospel, but ever the old Gospel of Jesus Christ as the only Saviour from sin, and in the only means of healing the ills of the world.

In the evening he preached from the text, Jeremiah 32, 17: "There is Nothing Too Hard For Thee." He pointed out that these words, which were a part of Jeremiah's prayer when in prison where he had been cast because his preaching had been too stern, and his advice to submit to the Chaldeans who were besieging Jerusalem not pleasing to the Jews, gave us the right to look upon Jeremiah as one of the heroes of faith. In spite of his circumstances, and of the knowledge he had of the approaching captivity, his faith was clear and strong. Such a faith we require for the daily battle of life and for the work of the church. God who could create the Heavens and the earth, can also create a new heart within, and the hearers were urged to an acceptance of Him as their ruler and guide. Have faith in God for all things.

Outlets say that one form of blindness is caused by smoking.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH WAS THE VERDICT

NO BLAME ATTACHED FOR THE SAD AFFAIR

Official Inquiry Into Circumstances of Accident Which Caused Death of Samuel Banner.

The B. C. Electric Railway Company in general and Motorcar Division in particular, were this morning absolved of all blame for the death of Samuel Banner, who was struck down by a car on Fort street three weeks ago last Saturday. The coroner's jury investigating the unfortunate affair this morning, and after hearing a number of witnesses returned a verdict of accidental death. The evidence adduced admitted of no other conclusion, the motorcar having simply followed the usual custom in its operation of the car when Banner stepped on the track. From the evidence it seems that the motorcar, when he saw Banner walk toward the track, was under the impression that he wanted to board the car, and accordingly slowed down. When, however, the man checked himself the car was continued, but when six feet away Banner stepped on the track. The bell was rung vigorously, while the people on the platform shouted warningly, but the unfortunate man paid no attention.

Joseph Martin, M. P. P., watched the proceedings on behalf of the Employees Liability Company. This is a company in which the Tramway Company virtually insures the public. That is, if an accident occurs, for which the company is responsible, the insurance corporation pays the bill. Geo. Jay was present in the interests of the Banner family. Both counsels questioned the various witnesses.

The jury consisted of Messrs. Fred Norris, foreman, Samuel Ross, Jr., W. Lenfestey, Geo. Munro, James Maynard and Jon Cross. Besides the motorcar and conductor of the car, Dr. Jones and Messrs. Janion, Borde, Austin and Gowen were examined.

The principal witness was the motorcar, Davidson. He stated that he first observed Mr. Banner as he left the small store on the corner of Cook and Fort street, and walked toward the track. The car was seventy or eighty yards away from him, and was going down the hill toward town. Banner acted as though he intended to board the car. The witness began to slow down as usual, but Banner checked himself when he reached the track, and then when the car was about six feet away he stepped in front of it and was struck. The car was moving at the rate of three or four miles an hour. Banner was struck by the north side of the vestibule. The car went about its own length further.

The witness didn't think he looked at the car, and was positive he didn't signal to stop. The motorcar further explained that the car would have stopped at the usual place had he not released his hold on the brake in order to ascertain if Banner was injured. He rang the bell loudly as the car came down the hill before he saw Banner.

Dr. Jones, who was called to the scene of the accident, deposed that he found Mr. Banner suffering from cerebral concussion and laceration. He was quite unconscious, and remained in that condition until his death. About ten days ago he developed erysipelas. Death, however, was directly due to the injuries he received from the car.

Conductor H. Bellamy's evidence corroborated that of the motorcar as far as his knowledge of the unfortunate occurrence went. The car was moving very slowly at the rate of three or four miles an hour and he thought it was going as the crossing was near.

Evidence was also given by Messrs. Austin, Borde, Gowen and Janion, and after the coroner had duly charged the jury they were left to themselves. Shortly afterwards they returned the above stated verdict.

CLAIMS OF STATES.

Presidents Roosevelt and Castro Will Appear Commissioners.

(Associated Press.)
Washington, Feb. 16.—Preparations were begun to-day at a conference between Mr. Penfield, of the state department, and Mr. Lowell, of the treasury department, providing for the settlement of the claims of the United States against Venezuela. Although not yet in definite shape, the protocol will provide for the appointment of a commission, one member to be appointed by President Roosevelt and the other by President Castro, to pass upon the American claims. In the event of a disagreement, the King of Spain is to appoint the umpire. For the satisfaction of the other claims the protocol will stipulate that thirty per cent. of the customs receipts of La Guayra and Puerto Cabello shall be set aside to be held in trust until such time as this amount is to be distributed among the creditor nations.

BALKAN QUESTION.

Italian Minister on the Policy of the Government.

(Associated Press.)
Rome, Feb. 16.—The under secretary for foreign affairs informed the chamber of deputies to-day, in reply to an interpellation, that Italy policy in the Balkan question is to prevent modification of status quo to the benefit of any power.

NEW POST FOR CORTELOU.

(Associated Press.)
Washington, Feb. 16.—President Roosevelt to-day sent the following nomination to the Senate: George B. Cortelou, of New York, to be secretary of commerce and labor.

FOOTBALL AT NANAIMO.

Nanaimo Defeats Cowichan After Hard Struggle—Cumberland Beat Ladysmith.

The Cowichan-Nanaimo senior league Association football match on Saturday resulted in a win for the latter eleven by a score of six goals to nil. Judging from this it will probably be with Nanaimo that the winning team of the local schedule will play off for the championship of the province. The Nanaimo Herald gives the following account of the game: "A magnificent game was put up by the athletic senior Association football eleven despite the snow which covered the cricket field, which resulted in the whitewashing of Cowichan eleven by a score of six to nil. At half time the score was three to nil in favor of the Athletics, and the same result was attained in the last half. Cowichan put up a plucky fight and was the heavier team of the two, but the steady training and better tactics of the Nanaimo boys gave them the superiority. For the visitors Lomas played a splendid game, and their backs were good. For Nanaimo Blundell, Graham and Peters and Morrison were well to the fore, and were splendidly backed up by the balance of the team."

Matches were played between the Ladysmith and Cumberland teams in the provincial intermediate league both on Saturday and Sunday, the former resulting in a draw and the latter in a win for Cumberland.

Speaking of the former game, the Herald says: "After the Nanaimo-Cowichan game was finished Ladysmith and Cumberland played off the twenty minutes they had to complete their last match, darkness coming on before the game could be finished. It was fast and furious for the time, and resulted in a draw, neither side scoring. As there was still plenty of light, they played an exhibition game, scoring two goals each, neither side being able to get ahead of the other."

The match at Ladysmith yesterday afternoon between Cumberland and Ladysmith teams was won by Cumberland, the score being two to nil.

The result of the latter game makes the teams even, and a final game will have to be played before it is decided which will play off with the Capitals of this city for the provincial championship. The standing of the teams follows:

	Play.	Won.	Lost.	Draw.	Pts.
Ladysmith	3	1	1	1	3
Cumberland	3	1	1	1	3

ORDERED TO CHINA.

Torpedo Destroyers Will Leave in April Under the Amphion's Convoy.

Orders were received in Esquimalt last week directing that the torpedo destroyers Sparrowhawk and Vireo should be ready to leave here for the China coast by the 15th of April. The Amphion, which is now down south, is to arrive on or about the 25th of March, and to convey the two vessels to Hongkong. From there the vessels are to be escorted to Hongkong by another cruiser to come from the China station for the purpose. After seeing them safely over the first stage of the voyage the Amphion is to return to Esquimalt, complete her preparations to leave again some time in June. This is the programme as outlined at present, in accordance with instructions received about the middle of the week.

That the destroyers were destined for service on the China coast is news that has previously been published. It is contended that there is not sufficient work for vessels of this type on this station, hence their removal. Since they made British Columbia their headquarters the two little craft have been employed principally in waiting on the bigger ships of the fleet. Whenever the cruiser is stationed at Comox, for instance, the destroyers were used to communicate with Esquimalt and carry the mail to and from the ships. Both in the matter of speed and construction they are unique in these waters, and residents of Esquimalt will regret seeing them on their departing, for they were always a strong attraction to the many strangers visiting the naval station in summer months.

IRISH PARTY.

John Redmond Re-elected Leader—The Land Question.

(Associated Press.)
Dublin, Feb. 16.—At a meeting of the Irish Parliamentary party to-day John Redmond was re-elected leader and a resolution was passed to the effect that in view of the rumored intention of the government to depart in the text of the new land bill from the terms adopted by the recent land conference, the party places itself on record as announcing that the terms are the lowest the tenants could accept.

RESULTS IN DRAW.

Hockey Match Between Victoria High School Girls and Nanaimo Ladies.

There was great excitement on Saturday when the fair visitors from Victoria the Nanaimo ladies lined up for their championship hockey match. The interest was kept up all through the match, each young lady doing her best to win, but it was not to be. Time and time again the Victoria forwards try to force the Nanaimo defense, but the latter, by the way they stood their ground, and at the end of the game neither side had scored. The match was a draw. The Nanaimo ladies, played exceptionally well, and the Misses E. and J. Teague, G. Kirkman, G. Horne, M. Steele, Y. Galt and K. Johnston held up the honor of Nanaimo.

"Six members of the Victoria team stayed over and took in the Chedoke dance."

Every day of your life you take into your system germs sufficient to end your life were it not for the protecting action of the defensive agents in your blood.

THEY DISCUSSED DEADMAN'S ISLAND

VANCOUVER CITIZENS PRESENT THEIR CASE

The Government Promise to 'Safeguard Public Interests and Will Consider the Matter.'

It was a strong delegation which waited upon the provincial government this morning, representing Vancouver, urging upon the members the claims of that city in connection with any settlement of the Deadman's Island matter. The delegation did not pretend to be in any way unfriendly to the government, and in laying their claim before that body they were appearing in an antagonistic spirit, but were there simply to look after the rights of the city of Vancouver. Among the delegation were the following: Messrs. Jas. T. Gardin, M. P., P. Dr. Bell-Irving, J. F. Ross, M. Letson, A. O. Campbell, G. H. Cowan, J. A. Christie, A. Williams, C. M. Boscher, C. E. Hope, N. Thompson, David Robertson, Wm. Farrell, J. A. McDonald, A. Gotthard, J. G. Davidson, G. B. Lyle, Pettipiece, H. F. Ross, J. M. Duval, McDonald, A. C. Empson, C. Westworth, Sarel, John Hendry, Smith Curtis, M. P., F. Carter-Cotton and E. H. Henp-Alexander.

Premier Prior was unable to be present, on account of sickness, to receive the delegation. Hon. W. W. B. McInnes was also absent, being engaged in the election campaign in West Yale. The remaining members of the executive were present.

Jas. F. Gardin, M. P., introduced the delegation. In doing so he alluded to the representative character of the delegation. Every class of the community was included, among them mill owners, merchants, mill shippers, the board of trade and the trades and labor council.

A. Williams was the first to speak for the city. He said that it was his duty to give the island to Mr. Ludgate. As an evidence of the municipal opinion of 1900 the anti-Ludgate candidates had been returned at the head of the poll. Since that time this sentiment had increased. All that the city of Vancouver wanted was that it should have a chance to acquire the property before it were given away by any other means. They asked that they be given the opportunity of refusing it before anyone else should acquire it. The city claim, priority in equity, and intended to contest the matter in the courts should the decision in the appeal be given in favor of the Dominion government. At a great cost the city was fighting the C. P. R. where a question of right to 193 feet of waterfront was involved. This question of conserving the waterfront was an important one to Vancouver. The Deadman's Island matter involved 32 acres, representing the laboring men, also spoke. He said the workingmen were against the grant going to Mr. Ludgate. They were looking to the future of the city, and were seeking to protect their heritage.

Dr. Bell-Irving contended that the question of status was of importance to the city. As an instance of this he said that the salmon pack had to be shipped from Tacoma because the changes of the C. P. R. were prohibitive. The citizens wanted a chance to say whether they wished to acquire the property or not.

Ald. Wood said that while he did not officially represent the council, yet he could say that a majority of the aldermen were in favor of being given a chance to acquire this property.

Mr. Alexander, appearing for the mill men, held that it was not for selfish reasons he appeared. There was any amount of room for mill sites on the coast. He objected, however, to the city's rights being interfered with and the harbor injured by a grant, no one knew for what purpose.

Mr. Letson, on behalf of the machinists, said he was not against a grant, but he was against Deadman's Island being given to a stranger.

J. M. Duval also urged that the rights of the public be protected.

Smith Curtis, M. P., in speaking upon the subject, said he wished to remove an impression which had been circulated relating to the attitude which the members of the House from the interior might take upon the question of such a grant as Deadman's Island to the city. He was not opposed to such and could support the grant being made to the city of Vancouver.

Hon. D. M. Eberts apologized for the absence of Col. Prior through sickness, but said he was pleased at having seen a full representation of the matter made to the government. A stenographic report of the speeches, he said, had been taken, and the matter would be fully gone into by the government. He assured the delegation, however, that in the settlement of the matter, the rights of the public would be safeguarded. The delegation then withdrew.

Fifty women have been committed to jail in Paterson, N. J., charged by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad with stealing coal from cars on the siding at that place. Five tons of coal were stolen by the women, who carried the coal away in bags on their heads.



English Balsam of Aniseed

Will stop that cough. The genuine costs 25 cents a bottle, and can only be obtained at

Campbell's Prescription Store

Corner Fort and Douglas Sts.

Now is the Time Why? Electric Light

To wire the house you occupy for electric light.

Because we make an offer for a limited period only to assist either landlords or tenants to do this work.

B. C. ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO., LD.

35 YATES STREET.

CARNEGIE'S OFFER TO MINISTER BOWEN

PREPARED TO MEET DEMANDS OF GERMANY

Full Text of the British Protocol Which Has Been Signed at Washington.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Moved by the spirit in which Herbert W. Bowen has conducted the peace negotiations at Washington with the representatives of the allies, and anxious that his mission should succeed, Andrew Carnegie, upon hearing of Germany's action in demanding a cash payment of one million dollars, instead of the \$5,000,000 previously promised her, sent the following message to Mr. Bowen, dated February 12th: "I shall be glad to hand you over at once \$300,000 to meet the German demand, if Venezuela desires it." This fact became known to-night after the last of the addenda to the peace protocol had been signed at the British embassy. Mr. Bowen dispatched a grateful reply to Mr. Carnegie, thanking him for his generous offer, which, however, it was not necessary to accept.

The text of the protocol signed last night by Mr. Bowen and the representatives of the allies was made public to-day. The British protocol is as follows: "Whereas certain differences have arisen between the United States of Venezuela and Great Britain, and whereas the United States of Venezuela have been preferred by the government on behalf of British subjects."

Article 1. The Venezuelan government declares that they recognize in principle the justice of the claims which have been preferred by His Majesty's government on behalf of British subjects.

Article 2. The Venezuelan government will satisfy at once by payment in cash or equivalent the claims of British subjects which amount to about five thousand and five hundred pounds sterling, out of the seizure and plundering of British vessels, and the maltreatment and false imprisonment of British subjects.

Article 3. The Venezuelan and British governments agree that the other British claims, including those dealt with in article 4 thereof, and including those referred by the railway companies, shall, unless otherwise satisfied, be referred to a mixed commission, constituted in the manner defined in article 4 of this protocol, and which shall examine the claims and decide upon the amount to be awarded in satisfaction of each claim. The Venezuelan government admit their liability in cases where the claim is for injury to, or wrongful seizure of property, and consequently the questions which the mixed commission will have to decide in such cases will be only: (a) Whether the injury took place and whether the seizure was wrongful, and (b) if so, what amount of compensation is due. In other cases the claims shall be referred to the mixed commission without reservation.

Article 4. The mixed commission shall consist of one Venezuelan and one British member. In each case where they come to an agreement their decision shall be referred to the decision of an umpire nominated by the President of the United States.

Article 5. The Venezuelan government, being unwilling to provide a sum sufficient for the payment within a reasonable time of the claims specified in article 3, and similar claims preferred by other governments, undertake to assign to the British government, on receipt of the first day of March, 1903, for this purpose, 20 per cent. in monthly payments of the customs revenues of La

Guayra and Puerto Cabello. In the case of failure to carry out this undertaking, Belgian officials shall be placed in charge of the customs of the two ports and shall administer them until the liabilities of the Venezuelan government, in respect of the above-mentioned claims, shall have been discharged. Any question as to the distribution of the customs revenues so as to be assigned and as to the rights of Great Britain, Germany and Italy to a separate settlement of their claims shall be determined, in default of arrangements, by the tribunal at The Hague, to which any other power interested may appeal.

Pending the decision of The Hague tribunal, the said 20 per cent. of the receipts of the customs of the ports of La Guayra and Puerto Cabello are to be paid over to the representatives of the Bank of England in Caracas.

Article 6. The Venezuelan government further undertakes to enter into a fresh arrangement respecting the external debt of Venezuela with a view to the satisfaction of the claims of the bondholders. This arrangement shall include a definition of the sources from which the necessary payments are to be provided.

Article 7. The Venezuelan and British governments agree that inasmuch as it may be contended that the establishment of the blockade of Venezuelan ports by the British naval forces has ipso facto created a state of war between Venezuela and Great Britain, and that any treaty existing between the two countries has been thereby abrogated, it shall be recorded in an exchange of notes between the undersigned that the convention between Venezuela and Great Britain of October 25th, 1884, which adopted the Venezuela Boundary Commission, shall be null and void from the date of the signing of this protocol.

Article 8. Immediately upon the signing of this protocol, arrangements will be made by His Majesty's government in concert with the governments of Germany and Italy, to raise the blockade of the Venezuelan ports. His Majesty's government will be prepared to restore the vessels of the Venezuelan navy which have been seized and further to release any other vessels captured under the Venezuelan flag, on the receipt of a guarantee by the Venezuelan government that they will hold His Majesty's government indemnified in regard to any proceedings which might be taken against them by the owners of the vessels.



Children

Have "eyes bigger than their stomachs," according to an old saying. They overeat themselves, and are tempted by all sorts of injurious and indigestible edibles. As a consequence the foundation of serious stomach trouble is often laid in childhood.

For children with "weak" digestion or whose stomachs are diseased, Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery may be confidently recommended. It cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition, so that the nourishment contained in food is perfectly assimilated and the young child is built up by food into a condition of robustness.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery contains neither alcohol nor narcotics. Accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery." There is nothing "just as good" for diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. Mrs. Ella Gardner of Waterville, Me., writes: "My little daughter is enjoying splendid health. I am glad I found a doctor who could cure my child. Whenever she feels badly I give her Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and she is soon all right. She took twelve bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' eight bottles of 'Felix,' and one bottle of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and she is well. We thank God for your medicine."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay expense of customs and mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

such ships as of goods on board them.

Article 9. The treaty of 1884, and commerce on October 25th, 1884, having been confirmed in accordance with the terms of the protocol, the government of Venezuela will be happy to renew diplomatic relations with His Majesty's government.

Done in duplicate at Washington this 13th day of February, 1903. (Signed),

HERBERT W. BOWEN,
MICHAEL H. HERBERT.

With few exceptions, the German and Italian protocols correspond with that of Great Britain.

Castro's Message.

Caracas, Feb. 14.—News of the raising of the blockade was received by President Castro at 8 o'clock this morning in a telegram from Mr. Bowen, who said: "The protocols have been signed. The blockade will be raised to-morrow. Congratulations."

To this message President Castro replied as follows: "In the name of Venezuela and in my own name, I offer you expressions of my eternal gratitude for the decided spontaneousness with which you have proved the cause of justice, which is the cause of the humanity that distinguishes superior minds."

OREGON TIMBER LANDS.

Bill Which Proposes to Give a Monopoly Has Caused Great Sensation.

Portland, Ore., Feb. 14.—Through a bill that has passed the house, and is now before the senate of Oregon, it is proposed to give certain individuals control of timber lands and power to tax small owners for 50 years. The bill provides that anyone improving a river to the extent to make it navigable for logs shall have the power to levy a toll of 75 cents per thousand feet board measure on all timber floated down the stream. Men now in control of timber along the inland waterways of Oregon are in a position to take full advantage of this act. No regulations are provided by the act, no official inspection, and no definition of "improvement." So that the making of a small rock in the channel would be enough to make owners of timber lands above that point pay tribute to the timber lords.

According to official figures this act would mean a total profit to the combine of over \$250,000,000. The tribute from two counties alone would be \$77,250,000. These counties are controlled absolutely in water transportation by the Booth-Kelly Company.

Booth, who is a state senator, had another man, Senator Miles, introduce the bill in connection with the introduction in the senate of a bill to amend the constitution of Wisconsin, is here to take advantage of the bill if it becomes law. He has already prepared to "locate" many old claims, and go East with a proposition to sell his interests for \$5,000,000. There is absolutely no protection to the small timber owner who must pay a tax of 75 cents a thousand feet or keep his timber. The expose was made by a local newspaper to-night.

ALLEGED FORGERY.

Warrant Issued For Arrest of a Count.

London, Feb. 14.—A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Count Maurice de Boudier, in connection with the forgery of a number of bills purporting to have been given in payment for purchases of pictures and bric-a-brac.

Some Particulars.

New York, Feb. 14.—Additional details concerning the forgery of Pierpont Morgan's name, alleged to have been done by De Boudier, were brought out here to-day. So far the amount of the forged notes is \$105,000. Mr. Morgan is not acting in the matter, which concerns only the banks that accepted the papers and some of the forger's friends who endorsed the notes to make them really negotiable.

MACEDONIANS ARRESTED.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Feb. 14.—President Michaelovski, of the Central Macedonian committee, Gen. Zoutcheff, the vice-president, President Stancheff, of the Saroff Macedonian committee, and many others have been arrested.

GUARDING THE KAISER.

Pick of Secret Police Keep a Vigilant Watch.

To secure the Kaiser's safety from accident or enemies is the most important task committed to the German minister of the interior. The Kaiser will not tolerate any visible flaw about these protective measures. They must be complete, effective, certain, but not in evidence.

The Kaiser's security is the sole concern and work of a special wing of the Berlin police, numbering about 250 men. All are picked men of whose fidelity there can be no doubt, men who have been under the closest observation for years in the army; powerful, sharp-sighted, well educated, with prodigious memories for faces and voices. Twenty officers are over these men, mostly retired military men, sharp and shrewd.

In addition, there are about 200 men whose duty it is to appear in plain clothes among the people when the Kaiser drives out, and keep a sharp eye on the situation. When the court officials hear from the Kaiser that he intends to drive out they telephone the police the hour when he will appear. Immediately the entire 250 men are in motion. In an incredibly short time they take positions along the Kaiser's route, each break-neck about it. On the box at coachman and his driver, or body guard, both armed with revolvers. The coachman is an ordinary enough fellow, but the body guard is a man in a cocked hat and white feathers, and is a man of great bodily activity and strength. In front of the carriage salutes a mounted policeman, his eyes glancing rapidly right and left up streets, down streets,

Common soaps destroy the clothes and render the hands liable to eczema.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octopus Brand.

shouting directions to clear crossings, to stop trams, carts and drovies. At every cross street a policeman stands, and dotted all along the route are those rigid, stern, watchful men, their keen eyes not regarding the Kaiser as he passes, but the crowds on the sidewalks. The process is the most stringent when he is travelling.

BREAKS OUT AFRESH.

Gusher on Eldorado Has Again Become Unmanageable—New Telegraph Stations.

Advises from Dawson state that the gusher on No. 3 A, Eldorado, which has lately been harnessed by the government after it had done thousands of dollars' worth of damage, has broken out afresh. The present break is in a new place. The open cut on Anton Stumler's claim, nearby, looks like a small lake, and likely will soon be solid with ice. Because of the intense cold little can be done to stop the escaping water. It is mineralized, and coming from a strong underground current, will not freeze. The government has already spent \$30,000 controlling the overflow from the gusher as it made its way down Eldorado and Bonanza, and in sinking heavy pipes in hopes of harnessing it before it left the surface. The pipes are down 200 feet, but the water breaks out beneath the pipes.

The telegraph stations south of Atlin to Hazelton have lately been specifically designated. Beginning at Atlin the stations, running southward, are designated as follows: Pike river, 25 miles; Nahlin, 75 miles; Nahlin, 125 miles; Sheslay, 175 miles; Telegraph creek, 220 miles; Sheslay creek, 240 miles; Twenty-Mile creek, 260 miles; Ninth Cabin, Eighth Cabin, Seventh Cabin, Sixth Cabin, Fifth Cabin (Kilgus), Fourth Cabin, Third Cabin, Second Cabin, First Cabin, Hazelton.

The average distance between the cabins which the mileage is 20 to 25 miles. The stretch of country covered by the stations enumerated in the foregoing is what may be termed the principal storm belt of the line between Dawson and Hazelton. In that stretch the line traverses several mountains, where the most aggravation has been experienced from breaks.

GIANT'S RARE METALS.

Analysis of Its Ore Made by Swansea Metallurgists.

"As you are possibly aware, the Giant has operated steadily for the past eight months, shipping the highest grade ore mined in the camp and paying for all costs of operating and development out of the profits earned on the ore, except the salaries of C. H. Mackintosh, the Roseland Miner in referring to the Roseland property with which he is closely identified. "We propose to continue along the same lines and on a somewhat larger scale. Contracts are being let for a considerable amount of drilling."

The indications are that within a comparatively short time we will succeed in cutting the ore body at the lowest point yet reached. This is what we have sought for some months, and it will have an important bearing on the future progress of the Giant company.

We have had the returns from the samples of ore sent for analysis to Vivian & Sons, the famous metallurgists of Swansea. The report is as follows: Molybdenum, 24.2 per cent.; nickel, 1.8 per cent.; cobalt, 0.19 per cent.; arsenic, 1.8 per cent.; sulphur, 23 per cent.; copper, trace; lead, trace; gold, 4.14 oz. per ton; silver, 1.2 oz. per ton; zinc, nil; antimony, nil; silica, 35 per cent.; iron, 12.5 per cent.; oxygen, 1.2 per cent.; magnesia, 2.3 per cent. (Office note: The price current for molybdenum is \$200 per ton and that for cobalt from 3s. to 4s. per lb.)

"An important and interesting feature of the analysis is the relative bearing of the gold contents to the molybdenum. The samples were picked with a view to securing a good sample of molybdenum, and it is estimated that the ore was high in gold values as well. The point is that where molybdenum exists we cannot expect to find gold values in about the same relative percentage. One that is high in molybdenum is high in gold, and the establishment of this fact is important to us for obvious reasons."

"None of the smelters now established in the Kootenays are equipped to recover the valuable molybdenum and cobalt contents of our ores, and it will be necessary for us to ship the ore to Vivian & Sons at Swansea if we desire to realize on these rare minerals. A plant that will save the rare minerals could be erected locally for about \$250,000, and there is no doubt that rare minerals occur in various mines of the Roseland camp. The enterprise may commend itself to capitalists when the presence of rare minerals to an adequate extent is confirmed beyond the shadow of doubt.

"At the Giant we are continuing our operations to the extraction of the higher grade ore, and developing; the intention being to leave the lower grades of ores in place until treatment charges are reduced to the point where the reserves can be handled at a profit."

Mrs. Charles Johnson, wife of a prominent merchant of Lexington, committed suicide by swallowing poison. She left a pathetic letter explaining that she feared insanity. She was a recent bride. She requested that her body be buried in her wedding gown and left explicit directions concerning the disposition of her property.

Bicycles are now used in the armies of nearly all the civilized nations.

THE RETURNS FOR BURRARD NOW COMPLETE

Figures From Northern Coast Points Show That R. G. Macpherson's Plurality Is 237.

C. H. Mount, returning officer for Burrard, arrived at Vancouver on the D. G. S. Quandra on Saturday afternoon, bringing down with him the ballot boxes from the northern coast points. All the returns are thus now known, and although the official announcement of the poll will not be made till Wednesday, February 25th, the figures available show that Mr. Macpherson's plurality is 237 votes. As will be seen from the following figures, Mr. Macpherson obtained majorities at all the northern coast points. Mr. Foley only getting two votes, and Mr. McInnes a similar number. At Bennett only one vote was cast, which was for Dr. McInnes.

The full returns are as follows:

Macpherson.	Foley.	McInnes.
Vancouver City	1,702	1,678
Port Moody	20	15
North Vancouver	24	12
Squamish	14	3
South Vancouver	3	0
Coquitlam	8	0
Barnet	24	0
Langley	10	0
Texada	14	31
Howe Sound	4	10
Bonanza Bay	11	9
Horset Bay	17	1
Salisbury	2	0
Reed Island	10	1
Quatqua Cove	11	2
Alberni	13	0
Rivers Inlet	10	0
Atlin	70	115
Bennett	0	0
Nas	3	0
Port Simpson	17	0
Chetwynd	0	0
Inverness	6	0
Port Eslington	52	0
Standard Cannery	6	0
Wadhams	3	0
Bella Coola	47	1
Total	2,128	1,891

As a rule, a rough diamond loses 70 per cent. of its weight in cutting and polishing. If it is to be turned out in the most effective manner.

HAD OVER 500 BOILS.

This may seem an exaggeration to you, BUT IT IS TRUE.

All sufferers from Bad Blood should read about this miraculous cure by

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

CURED IN 1885.

Mr. David F. Mott wrote us from Spring Valley, Ont., in 1885. He said: "I suffered from impure blood and had over 500 boils, but since taking BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS I am entirely cured, and can recommend it to any person troubled with bad blood."

CONFIRMED IN 1901.

Mr. Mott writes us from 62 Broad St., Utica, N.Y., under date of Dec. 31st, 1901. He says: "Some time ago I received a letter from your firm, saying that some years ago you received a testimonial from me, stating that I had over 500 boils. Yes, sir, I had, and I must say that I have never had the appearance of one since I took the course of your BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. I thank God that I have had good health ever since, for I was a great sufferer. I wish H.B.B. a world of success, which it surely deserves."

For sale at all druggists or dealers.

THE T. MILLER CO. LIMITED,
TORONTO, ONT.

WELL POSTED

People are those who never neglect an opportunity to learn things that may be of benefit to them. These are the people who buy their Tea and Coffee at Jameson's, 62 Fort Street, because they know his Coffee are roasted fresh daily on the premises, and that his Tea are imported direct from the best gardens in Ceylon.

"Ricksby" Tea and Coffee Store
PHONE 128. 62 FORT ST.

DOES YOUR FOOD DISTRESS YOU?

Are you nervous? ... Do you feel older than you used to? ... Is your appetite poor? ... Is your tongue coated with a slimy, yellowish fur? ... Do you have a bad taste in your mouth? ... Have you a sensation of fullness after eating? ... Do you have heartburn? ... Do you belch gas or wind? ... Do you have excessive thirst? ... Do you notice black specks before the eyes? ... Do you have pain or oppression around the heart? ... Does your heart palpitate, or beat irregularly? ... Do you have unpleasant dreams? ... Are you constipated? ... Do your limbs tremble or vibrate? ... Are you restless at night? ... N.A.M.S. ... Occupation ... Street number ... State ... Town ... If you have any or all of the above symptoms you probably have Dyspepsia. Fill in the above blank, send to us, and we will mail you a free trial of PEP-SI-KOLA TABLETS—unquestionably the surest and safest Dyspepsia cure known—together with our little book—"Advice To Dyspeptics." Regular size PEP-SI-KOLA TABLETS, 25 cents, by mail, or of your druggist. Agents wanted.

THE LAXAKOLA COMPANY.

45 VESLEY STREET, NEW YORK.

MEN ARE MADE VIGOROUS

YACUUM DEVELOPER. This treatment will enlarge shrunken and undeveloped organs, and remove all weak points relative to the genital urinary system. Particulars in plain, detailed envelope. Health Appliance Co., Safe Deposit Bldg., Seattle.

"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work"

OUR DAILY PUZZLE



The Red Demon ran down the tiger, but where is the chauffeur?

Don't Miss the Bargain in Butter

Twenty-six cases; over one ton of Choice Dairy. Must be sold. Present price only 55c. a pound.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.
TEL. 88. THE LEADING GROCERS.

We Have a Standard

By which we gauge every bit of plumbing work we do. That standard is excellence, and our many satisfied patrons attest the full measure of merit and adherence to our standard. We don't do inferior work at any time, but charge no more for the superior kind.

A SHERET,

TEL. 429. 102 FORT ST.

WANTS.

WANTED—A youth of about 18 to do light packing and go errands. Apply "18," Times Office.

WANTED—To correspond with persons who own copper claims with object of developing same. W. J. Hamlet, 1610 3rd Ave., North Seattle, Wash.

WANTED—A waitress. Apply at Victoria Hotel.

WANTED—A first-class pattern maker at once. Apply to Letson & Burpee, 143 to 148 Alexander street, Vancouver, B. C.

DETECTIVE WORK reliably performed; depositions taken; notices public; criminal in any part of the world, also divorce, etc. Pacific Coast Detective Agency, 45 State Deposit Building, Seattle, Washington.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Millstream house. Apply at Porter's Wharf; telephone 523. A. Pike & Sons.

FOR SALE—House and outbuilding, with five and three-quarter acres under cultivation, including one hundred and thirty fruit trees, also small fruit. Apply C. Alexander, near North Dairy Pumping Station.

RUBBERS! RUBBERS! RUBBERS!—Stoves, heaters, furniture, tools, etc. At Eldon's Junk Store, 125 Fort Street, 2 doors from Blanchard.

FOR SALE—New Singer sewing machine, slightly damaged woodwork, cheap for cash; or will rent \$2 per month. Best month machine, 25c. weekly. Apply to S. B. Sutton, 115 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—7,000 blacking tins, new and clean at a sacrifice. Apply J. W. Gordon, 185 Douglas street.

BABY BUGGIES AND GO-CARTS, home cutters, Singer sewing machine, furniture, all kinds of stoves. Old Curiosity Shop, cor. Blanchard and Yates streets.

FOR SALE—Nice lot on South Turner street, on sewer; price \$500. Heisterman & Co.

TO LET.

HOUSES TO LET—Cadboro Bay—road, 7 rooms \$16.00
Cadboro Bay road, 9 rooms 20.00
Cedar Hill road, 8 rooms 9.00
Dallas road, 7 rooms 22.50
Green St., 2 houses, 6 rooms 7.00
Labourer St., 6 rooms 9.00
North Pembroke St., 4 rooms 5.00
Speed avenue, 4 rooms 5.00
Whitler avenue, 9 rooms 11 beds 5.00
Owner pays water rates.
THE STUART ROBERTSON CO. LTD.,
25 Broad Street.

TO LET—All kinds of storage taken at 92 Wharf street; bonded and free warehouse. Harry S. Ives.

SOCIETIES.

A. F. & A. M., regular meeting next Wednesday, Feb. 18th, at 7:30 p. m. R. B. McEllicking, Secy.

PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS.

A. & W. WILSON, Plumbers and Gas Fitters, Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths; Dealers in the best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc.; ship-ping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone call 126.

UPHOLSTERING AND AWNINGS.

SMITH & CHAMPTION, 100 Douglas street. Upholstering and repairing a specialty; carpets cleaned and laid. Phone 718.

SEWER PIPE, FLOWER POTS, ETC.

B. C. Pottery Co., Ltd., Cor. Broad and Pandora, Victoria.

PAINTING, PAPER-HANGING, ETC.

E. ARMAN LEWIS, 29 Pioneer St. Estimates furnished. Tel. 520A.

PERFUMERY, ETC.

MISS DENT—Phrenologist and palmist, gold medals, No. 80 Pandora street. Office hours, 2 p. m. until 9 p. m.

SCAVENGERS.

JULIUS WEST, General Scavenger, success-ful to John Douglass. Tents and cess-pools cleaned; contracts made for remov-ing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Fort street, grocery. John Cochrane, corner Yates and Doug-las streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone 130.

The New Vancouver
Cool Mining & Land Co.
LIMITED.
Supply from their Nanaimo, Sechart and
Proctor Island Collieries

Steam Coal
of the following grades:
Double Screened Lump,
Run of the Mine,
Washed Nuts and Screenings

DANIEL M. ROBINSON - SUPERINTENDENT

The Daily Times.
(Published every day except Sunday)
by the

Times Printing & Publishing Co.,
JOHN NELSON, Manager.

Office 20 Broad Street
Telephone No. 45

Daily, one month, by carrier \$3.00
Daily, one week, by carrier75
Two-Week Times, per annum \$1.00

All communications intended for publication
should be addressed "Editor the
Times," Victoria, B. C.

Copy for changes of advertisements must
be submitted in the office not later than
5 o'clock p. m. If received later than that
hour, will be changed the following day.

The DAILY TIMES is on sale at the follow-
ing places in Victoria:

Cashmore's Book Exchange, 105 Douglas
Street, Victoria, B. C.
Emery's Cigar Stand, 23 Government St.
Knight's Stationery Store, 75 Yates St.
Victoria News Co., Ltd., 80 Yates St.
Victoria Book & Stationery Co., 61 Govt.
E. N. Hilden & Co., 40 Government St.
A. Edwards, 61 Yates St.
Campbell & Gullis, Govt. and Tronnie alley.
George Madden, Cor. Yates and Govt.
H. W. Walker, grocer, Esquimaux road.
W. Wilby, 91 Douglas St.
Mrs. Crook, Victoria West post office.
Pope Stationery Co., 119 Government St.
F. H. Hadden, Craigflower road, Victoria W.
J. T. McDonald, Oak Bay Junction.
Orders taken at Geo. Madden's for de-
livery of Daily Times.

The TIMES is also on sale at the follow-
ing places in Victoria:

Seattle-Lowman & Hanford, 616 First
Ave. (opposite Pioneer Square).
Vancouver-Calloway & Co.,
New Westminster-H. Morey & Co.
Kamloops-Smith Bros.
Dawson & White Horse-Bennett News Co.
Nanaimo-M. W. Simpson.
Nanaimo-E. Pimbury & Co.

GOVERNMENT AND MANUFACTURERS.

A gentleman in Toronto has a scheme
to protect the manufacturers of Canada
without giving them the opportunity to
"catch the consumers." He explains it
to the Times as follows:

"Tariff revision appears to be the
question of the hour. Conservatives,
Liberal patriots and Liberal manufac-
turers desire it. The two first because
they believe in protecting home indus-
tries, the latter because it will give them
the home market, if even it does run
counter to their political theories. Free
traders generally, if honest, object to the
imposition of duties on imports on the
plain that the consumer is made to pay
just as much more for his goods as the
duty collected. Now, why not try and
reverse the tariff in such a way as will
protect Canadian manufacturers and
give them other home markets, produce a
revenue and yet adopt a plan that will
remove the objections of the Liberals by
making it plain that the tariff shall in
no way enhance the price they pay for
any Canadian-made article. My very
simple plan to accomplish this result is
as follows, viz.:

"Let the government request the
united Boards of Trade of the Dominion
to elect an Advisory Committee of an
even number of members, composed
equally of Conservatives and Liberals.
The number to be sufficiently large to
fairly represent all parts of the country,
and all classes of manufactures. Let
the manufacturers of the country sub-
mit their price lists, exhibiting the
maximum prices on which their goods
shall be sold to the consumer. These
price lists to be passed upon and cer-
tified by the above Advisory Committee
as not exceeding those obtained by man-
ufacturers in foreign countries, especi-
ally the United States. The people's in-
terests to be further protected by gov-
ernment secret agents as in customs
work, to certify to the correctness of
foreign quotations. Tariff revision
could then proceed to the extent of mak-
ing duties sufficiently high to accomplish
any desired result, even to be prohibi-
tive, as in many cases the United States
is, and at no cost to consumer. This
is in few words the scheme, susceptible,
of course, of great elaboration. What
do you think of it?"

Our governmental machinery is surely
sufficiently complex already without
adding to it a branch for the regulation
of the prices of manufactures. It might
be a wiser plan to adopt a modified
form of socialism, the government to do
the manufacturing and selling. That
plan would appear to be the simpler
one. Then the goods could be disposed
of to the people at the actual cost of
production, workmen would be paid fair
wages and we would not be giving to
a certain section of the community privi-
leges it is impossible to extend to all
classes. If it is feasible for the govern-
ment to fix maximum prices at which
manufacturers shall be sold, why not go
a step farther and formulate a minimum
and maximum scale of wages for work-
men? The difficulty lies in the fact
that such a system could not possibly be
so extended as to cover the operations
of all classes of the community. We
might enclose ourselves within tariff
walls, shut the world out completely,
form ourselves into what theorists term
a self-contained community, restrict pro-

duction to our own absolute require-
ments in goods from factory, farm,
forest, mine and sea, adopt an inflexible
scale of prices along the whole line, and
be a happy people ever afterwards. But
we are really afraid of a country we
should not advance very rapidly. That
would be protection carried to its logical
and only just conclusion. The weakness
of such a scheme lies in the fact that
we produce so much that must be sold
abroad. We cannot go beyond our own
domain and fix prices. If we create a
preserve for the manufacturer, we do so
at the expense of the farmer, the work-
man and the vast majority of the peo-
ple of the community whose business
is not susceptible of protection in the
sense that the manufacturer's is. We
have been experimenting with this fiscal
problem in Canada for a goodly num-
ber of years. We gained but little
ground while the experiments were be-
ing carried on. We have reached stable
conditions at last, and as a country we
have no reason to regret the basis of
settlement. It is generally agreed that
absolute free trade is out of the question
at the present time; a vast majori-
ty of the people are strongly opposed
to protection in the extreme form ad-
vocated by those who say "business is
business," "there is no sentiment in
trade," that "when it comes to a question
of commerce Great Britain should be
placed upon the same footing as the rest
of the world," etc. We appear to have
struck this "happy mean" in the tariff
in force at the present time. Whether
it was blundered upon, as the opponents
of the government claim, or is a result
of scientific delving into the depths of
economic problems, a belief held by the
friends of the Liberal administration,
does not much matter. Canada is in a
healthier state than she ever was before
in her history, her prospects for the fu-
ture are brighter, and it would be a
very unwise thing indeed to enter upon
fiscal experiments. Amendments to the
tariff may be necessary from time to
time in the interest of industries affected
by the protectionist features of the tariff,
but all engaged in business in Canada
should understand that there is not now,
nor is there ever likely to be, a "royal
road" to prosperity. The goal can only
be reached through industry, enterprise
and business integrity.

DER KAISER AND COMMON MEN.

The Kaiser as a man and a monarch
delights in doing things. When he
shoots he insists upon getting the big-
gest bag, when on his yacht he is at the
tiller, when he deigns to listen to an
orchestra he wields the baton. As the
head of the nation he is not a mere
figurehead. He directs the movements of
his statesmen, and the statesmen who
are wise in their generation submit to
his autocratic will. Those who don't,
draw no fees from the state. Some one
has said that "der Kaiser and Got are
the whole thing."

In the inscrutable ordering of things
it has come to pass that Canada has
offended the Kaiser, and the German
nation has been ordered to resent the
affront. The preferential treatment of
Great Britain has displeased His Ma-
jesty. It is not easy to see why it
should, unless the reasons that being of
the blood royal of Great Britain he has
some sort of proprietary interest in her
colonies. Rulers by divine right have
been known to permit some extraordinary
ideas to lodge in their swelling intel-
lects.

In any case, Canada is under the ban.
The Kaiser heard a few weeks ago that
some Canadian wheat had been slipping
into Germany through a back door. He
gave instructions to bar the door tight
and keep it so. But the Germans who
have tasted flour made from Canadian
wheat will be satisfied with no other.
If it cannot be stopped in under the
minimum tariff by some astute Ameri-
can the higher duties will have to be
paid by the subjects of His Majesty.
That is all there is about it. Of course
some obtuse Canadian Tory will get up
during the coming session of Parliament
and insist that we must retaliate against
the Kaiser because of his churlishness.
They will take the ground that as the
German colonies not only give preferen-
tial treatment to the Fatherland but are
actually fiscally a portion of the em-
pire, it is the height of insolence for the
Kaiser to mete out such treatment to
Canada. But we must not forget that
the German colonies are not self-govern-
ing as the British colonies are. It
would be treasonable for them to have
any other will than that of their divinely-
created and ordained Kaiser, the in-
carnation of more than human wisdom
and the essence of human energy and
intelligence. No parallel can possibly be
drawn between the case of Canada and
that of the German colonies. It is rather
surprising, we confess, that the wrath
of the Kaiser has not been reflected
by Providence and that the career of
this rebellious colony has not been swift-
ly cut short. It must be that there is
a saving remnant of the chosen people
amongst us.

Canadians are not at all wroth that
they have been singled out for this pref-
erential treatment on the part of His
Majesty the Kaiser. They view his
bolts with absolute indifference because
they pass harmlessly over their heads.
Perhaps if the times were not prosperous
they might be moved to some act of re-
sentment. However, the British people
proper are not in such a complacent
mood. They have not forgotten the
Kaiser's telegrams to Kruger nor the

Beautiful Cut Glass

There is nothing that gives such dazzling brilliancy to a din-
ner table as a few pieces of richly cut glass. We have a splendid
stock of cut glass goods, each piece being a work of art in itself,
and any one of which would make an elegant ornament for the
table. Prices very moderate.

C. E. REDFERN,
43 Government Street.
ESTABLISHED 1892. TELEPHONE 118.

Skates! Skates! Skates!

All kinds of Steel and Hockey Skates in stock,
from 75c to \$2.50 per pair, at

FOX'S, 78 GOV'T ST.

B. C. Flour, (Best Pastry from O.K. Mill),

Ogilvie's Hungarian \$1.05
Hardress Clarke, 86 Douglas Street. \$1.25

scourious abuse that has heaped upon
their heads by the German press during
the South African war. There is great
displeasure over the alliance with Ger-
many for the purpose of bringing Ven-
ezuela to a realization of her responsibil-
ities as a nation. And some of the colo-
nists of Great Britain share in the feelings
of their brethren at home. There is now
practically a consensus of opinion that
there is nothing that pleases German
statesmen better than to get in a blow
upon Britain. It does not matter where
the stroke lands on the main body
or on some of its outlying parts. At a
banquet lately in London a representa-
tive of Australia was present. Mr.
Wise, attorney-general of New South
Wales, declared that Australia con-
demned the British-German alliance and
considered Germany her only enemy in
the Pacific. He maintained that the al-
liance was contrary to the spirit of the
understanding arrived at by the colonial
premiers at the late conference, and that
the views of the self-governing colonies
should have been obtained and would
have been found utterly adverse to any
alliance with the Kaiser or his govern-
ment. But what has a ruler by divine
right to fear from the resentment of
governments which merely exist by the
will of the common people?

Dr. Edward Everett Hale addressed
the Mothers and Fathers Club of Bos-
ton a day or two ago. He startled his
audience somewhat by saying:
"Tenement houses, some seventeen
stories high, packed with people and
causing all kinds of tenement-house
laws to be made, are as wicked as
hell." He expressed the hope that in
a hundred years from now there
would be no great cities. "What we
want," said the orator, "is to initiate
our children to live in the open air,
to grow to love the country, so that
they can know the difference between
a turnip and a potato and between
grass and hemlock. When this has
been brought about we will have been
converted from the miserable mechan-
ical machine life we are now living."

Marconi declared in an interview with
the representative of a British news-
paper that there is great dissatisfaction
in Canada at the obstacles raised by the
British post office to the development of
wireless telegraphy. He said he was
grateful to Canadians as well as to
the Kings of England and Italy for their
personal encouragement. In three
months he would be prepared to accept
all messages, and would transmit a
minimum of thirty words a minute. It
would be impossible to tap them, because
the message as sent would only be in-
telligible to a receiver tuned the same
as the transmitter. The Marconi Com-
pany has just got powers from the court
to supply heat, light and traction. Signor
Marconi says that marvelous develop-
ments are possible.

It is now said the Kaiser is after Pa-
tagonia. Perhaps His Majesty thinks the
Monroe Doctrine has not penetrated so
far south. Once he has established him-
self there he can work gradually north-
wards. The doctrine may be off its
guard. But we must admit we admire
William because he has never expressed
the slightest reverence for the mysteri-
ous and ever-applicable pronouncement
of the departed president. When he
desires to extend his dominions he will
not ask permission of Monroe's suc-
cessor. Why should he? Why should one
nation be permitted to sit in judgment
upon the acts of another? The United
States has not yet reached the perfection
of altruism.

NO DECEAN HERE.
W. H. Drummond in Rod and Gun.
Have you ever heard the mountains call-
ing in the spring?
Or the whisper of the river sliding by?
Have you ever paused to listen for a Mal-
lard's whirling wing,
Or marked the grey goose column on the
sky?
Have you ever seen the partridge drum-
ming near the bend
Where the alders shade the tiger of the
stream?
Have you ever kicked yourself all over,
When you woke and found "Alas! 'twas
but a dream?"
Sunday School Teacher (poetically)—
"Yes, heaven sends the beautiful snow and
the crystal ice."
Teacher—Yes; I told you that when he
slipped down de other mornin' an' he
licked me."

VICTORIA THEATRE.
MONDAY AND TUESDAY, FEB. 16-17.
TWO NIGHTS ONLY.

Reappearance of the Favorite Actress,
FLORENCE ROBERTS

Direction Belasco and Thill, supported by
an excellent company.

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David Belasco's Dramatic Triumph,
"ZAZA"

TUESDAY.
Sondermann's Celebrated Drama,
"MAGDA"

Prices, \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, and 50c.
Sale of seats opens at Victoria Book &
Stationery Store, Friday morning.

Alexandra Royal College of Music and Art,
15 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.
Miss. Stone, Instructor.

Musical instruction in all branches taught. Location
and Physical Culture classes, Monday, Wed-
nesday and Saturday afternoons of each
week. Special classes will be formed for
the Minuet.

PRINTING PRESS FOR SALE—The Get-
trel press, on which the Daily Times was
printed for several years. The bed is
very light and in every respect the
press is in first-class condition. Very
suitable for small daily or weekly offices.
It cost \$1,200, will be sold for \$500 cash.
Apply to Manager, Times Office.

FOR SALE
Very Eligible Building Lots

FRONTING MENZIES, NIAGARA, SIMCOE AND MEDANA STREETS—JAMES BAY.

I am instructed to sell THIRTY BUILDING SITES at popular prices, ranging from \$350 up
First class locations; on sewer and car lines; near Beacon Hill Park and sea front, and 10 minutes
walk from Post Office. Sale plan now open and selections can be made on application to

E. M. JOHNSON,
P. O. Address, Box 188. Telephone, No. 74.
NO. 6 BROUGHTON ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

A VALENTINE.
This is the day, the joyous day,
When Cupid leads his wings, Venus;
And thanks to Valentine, his way,
My Love is mine—no rival, nay,
No ruthless green-eyed guardian may
intrude between us.

And tho' my Love may not love me,
To-day, at least, my tongue is loosed
To cry her name, and I am free
To wear her crown as freely as
And guard her fame, tho' we be
unintroduced.

Where shall I turn, whom shall I choose
As queen and subject of my fancies?
For whom I would have done so much
With the Lily, Laura, Lou, Lou,
Mays, Madras, Madras, Sally, Sue,
Norah or Nancy?

Had I but learned to "speak" Dutch,
I'd serenade without a stammer
Fair Holland's Queen, whose charms are
such

That Cupid's self has felt the touch
And wanders, trussed and overmuch,
An Amsterdammer.

Or had I been a Rajah bold,
Or Kaiser, Prince, or some such person,
Pecoread with pearls and cloth of gold,
I had been fated to behold
To see her in love, I'm told,
The Lady Curzon.

Or, leaving out such visions fair
As these of Holland and of Delhi,
My seeking spirit might repair
Back to the Isle of England, where
None for a moment can compare
With Miss Corbett.

Enough of this—what tho' a host
Of great Dames wait, I'll be contrary;
For one of them my love shall boast,
No foreign beauty be my toast,
I'll put this poem in the post
Addressed "To Mary."
Victoria, February 14th, 1903.

NOT THAT KIND OF PEARL.
Philadelphia Ledger.

Four smart young men entered a cafe a
few days ago and took seats at a table.
A moment later a young woman appeared
for the purpose of waiting on them. They
were quite talkative, and each in turn tried
to ascertain the girl's first name, but with-
out success. Finally she informed them
that her name was Pearl.

"Oh, I see," said one, "you are the pearl
of great price."

"No," she replied, "I am one of those
pearls that are sometimes cast before
swine."

A FAMOUS INTERVIEW.
M. A. F.

Here is the famous interview between
the author of "Monte Christo" and one of
the many people that threw in his face
the fact that he had negro blood.

"You are a quadrum, M. Dumas!" he
began.

"I am, sir," replied the author, who had
sense enough not to be ashamed of a de-
cent negro blood.

"And your father?"

"Was a mulatto."

"And your grandfather?"

"A negro," hastily answered Dumas,
whose patience was wearing fast—too fast
for him to trouble about accuracy.

"And may I inquire what your great-
grandfather was?"

"An ape, sir!" thundered the great man;
"an ape, sir! My pedigree commences
where yours terminates."

A woman always agrees with a man
when he lets her have her own way.

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velopments of the Interior of British Colum-
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SPENCER'S JACKET SALE
TUESDAY
...35 LADIES' JACKETS...

\$7.50, \$9.50 and \$10.50 Jackets; ...
Tuesday \$3.85

\$12.50, \$15.00, \$16.00 and \$17.50 Jackets;
Tuesday, \$7.50

Jackets will be found in the new depart-
ment, second floor.

FOR SALE
Very Eligible Building Lots

FRONTING MENZIES, NIAGARA, SIMCOE AND MEDANA STREETS—JAMES BAY.

I am instructed to sell THIRTY BUILDING SITES at popular prices, ranging from \$350 up
First class locations; on sewer and car lines; near Beacon Hill Park and sea front, and 10 minutes
walk from Post Office. Sale plan now open and selections can be made on application to

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CANADIAN, BRITISH AND AMERICAN
Flannelettes, Gingham, Sateens, Cotton Dress Goods

And other staple lines for Spring. Samples forwarded on application.
Letter orders promptly executed.

J. PIERCY & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS, VICTORIA, B. C.

OUR PLAN.

Quite a few people who are desirous of taking a business course are unable to do
so, not because they cannot raise the money for the course, but because they can-
not afford to pay their living expenses in another town away from home. We have
evolved a plan along these lines. The most difficult thing to teach is shorthand and
typewriting. We place most of our students through shorthand, as competent stenog-
raphers are scarce. Now, our plan is to teach you Gregg shorthand by correspond-
ence. We have now progressive exercises, by the use of which we will be able to
watch you from lesson to lesson. The course of shorthand will cost you \$30.00, books,
etc., \$4.75, making the total cost \$34.75. As soon as you know the shorthand you
come to Vancouver to our College and take up Typewriting and Bookkeeping, paying
as only for the difference in the cost of the course. This will reduce your living
expenses to a minimum, and we will be able to place you in an office at a compar-
atively small cost to you.

THE VOGL COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
VANCOUVER, B. C.

Step Ladders
SEE THE "MASTER"
GET THE "MASTER"

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Our Rimless Glasses Please the Particular.

They are fitted be-
comingly to the fea-
tures of each patron.
The finish of our
spectacles is fault-
less, the fit perfect.

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OPTICIAN AND MANUFACTURERS
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in 48 HOURS. Cures Kid-
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BE PHOTO ENGRAVING CO
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TIMES BUSINESS OFFICE

Resourceful Mothers

Should keep a bottle of our
Baby's Cough Syrup, 25c.



Cyrus H. Bowes

CHEMIST,
95 Government St., Near Yates St.,
VICTORIA, B.C.
TELEPHONE 425.

City News in Brief.

Vancouver, B.C., Feb. 15. O. F. F. will meet to-morrow (Tuesday) night. There will be work in the Royal Purple degree, and one patriarch will be advanced to the Golden Rule degree.

A meeting of the Retail Grocers' Association will be held in St. Wm. Wallace hall, Broad street, this evening at 8 o'clock. As business of importance will come up for discussion grocers are requested to attend.

On Saturday morning Mrs. Duncan died at the residence of her son, Wm. Duncan, No. 107 Commercial street. Deceased was 74 years of age, and a native of New York state. She leaves three sons and one daughter to mourn her loss. The funeral is taking place this afternoon.

The suggestion may be made at the next meeting of the general committee having in hand the question of a railway to the north end of the island, that a convention be called which will be representative of all places on the island. At such a gathering the whole subject may be gone into by those present.

To-morrow evening missionary services will be held at the James Bay Methodist church. Two prominent missionaries will be present and deliver short addresses. Chinese and Indian soloists will give several selections in their respective tongues. Services were conducted yesterday evening by a pioneer missionary of Manitoba and the Northwest.

The funeral of the late Hans Ogilvie, who took place yesterday afternoon from the family residence, Dunsmuir road, Victoria West, and St. Saviour's church, when the Right Rev. Bishop Perin and Rev. W. D. Barber conducted appropriate services. There was a large attendance, and the most beautiful floral display imaginable. The Rev. Mr. Barber also officiated at the Naval cemetery. The following gentlemen acted as pallbearers: Messrs. J. R. Saunders, J. F. Munro, G. F. Wake, S. Shore, J. Tolmie and H. S. Henderson.

The Seattle Times says: "The local customs officials are making an effort to find the headquarters of a gang of Indian smugglers who are almost daily bringing Chinese goods, such as opium, into the city and points about the Sound. It is stated that the Indians take the Celestials aboard their small boats and dress them in the garb of the squaw. In that way they pass many of the officials unnoticed. The revenue cutter Grant is daily making trips about the harbor and in the vicinity of Salmon Bay in an effort to run down the smugglers."

A deputation from the Fernwood Athletic Association will wait on Mayor and aldermen at 7:30 o'clock this evening at the committee rooms of the city hall for the purpose of discussing the project of establishing a park and recreation grounds in the North Ward. The club is backed by the most of the citizens of the ward in this move, and have a number of suggestions to offer the council. It is the intention to recommend the taking over of grounds at the foot of Cook street, forming part of the Finlayson estate which are now being offered for sale. Several lots are held in trust by the city for the Beacon Hill park, and it is probable that the association will suggest the sale of these lots for raising a fund sufficiently large to purchase the portion of the Finlayson estate in contemplation.

At the meeting of the Socialist party held in Labor hall last evening a paper on "Revolutionary Socialism" was read by Geo. Oliver, declaring that the Socialist programme was not a dividing up nor a patching up of the present wage system, but a complete revolution or change of system by the working class as a class, commencing the public power through the peaceful weapon of the ballot rather than the destructive method of the bullet. The Socialists aim to build up not to tear down. R. P. Pettipiece, editor of the Western Socialist, of Vancouver, organ of the British Columbia Socialist party, being present, delivered a short address on conditions generally in the forthcoming election next year, when the Socialists would poll the biggest vote yet polled in the history of Socialism. A short follow-up by little Misses Mary and Lexy Blake. The regular educational meeting will be held on Wednesday evening.

Money to Loan on Mortgage

Issue in the Manchester Fire Assurance Co.
Swinerton & Oddy,
102 GOVERNMENT STREET.

GUNS AND CARTRIDGES

All the latest Firearms and Smokeless Cartridges kept in stock.

JOHN BARNESLEY & CO.
115 GOVERNMENT STREET.

4 Gone, Only 8 Left

Of those well situated and cheap lots, corner Pandora and Fernwood road. Make your selection at once. Only \$400.

A neat furnished cottage, 5 rooms, to let, March 1st.

MONEY TO LOAN, LOW RATES.

AGENTS FOR THE CANADIAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

P. C. MacGregor & Co.

NO. 2 VIEW ST.

The steamer Majestic will sail from the outer wharf to-night.

Hardy Bay lots in the townsite, now selling at \$50, will be advanced to \$75 on the 15th instant. A. Williams & Co., Ltd., 104 Yates street.

The regular monthly meeting of the Willard W. C. T. U. will be held on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Business of importance will be brought up.

A literary and dramatic entertainment will be given by the Y. P. Guild of St. Andrew's church, in the lecture room, Monday evening, February 10th, at 8 o'clock. Admittance 25 cents.

The revival services which have been in progress in the Centennial church during the past week will continue through next week. The services are being conducted by Rev. J. P. Westman, and have been very successful.

Those going to the Mandolin Club concert in A. O. U. hall to-night had better go early, as tickets have all been sold, and it is expected that there will hardly be any sitting room. In addition to the programme Mr. Fred W. Tracy, the noted baritone, will sing. Tickets 25 cents.

A local steamshipmen's union was formed on Saturday. A meeting was called for the purpose in the Longshoremen's hall on Saturday evening when C. H. Thompson, of Vancouver, president of the society in British Columbia, was present and addressed the meeting. There were about sixty present, and the organization being effected, officers were elected and installed and committees appointed to complete the work of organization. It is intended to form branch societies all over the province and in the Yukon territory.

The basketball game to be played on Saturday between the Sixth D. O. C's, of Vancouver, and the Fifth Regiment, here, promises to be close and exciting. The Sixth Regiment boys on last Saturday defeated the famous Seattle team, and are a very fast combination of players. The locals have been strengthened by the addition of several well known players of the city, who are members of the Regiment, and intend to give the Vancouverians a hard time. The outcome of this match will be watched with interest, for if Vancouver wins they capture the championship of the Inter-Regimental League.

When A. W. von Rhein, of Esquimalt, was in Roseland recently in connection with the Fraternal Order of Eagles, he approached several local liquor men with a view to interesting them in a proposed Provincial Liquor Association, "said the Roseland Minster." Branches had been formed in the Boundary and at coast points, but the idea was not received with any measure of enthusiasm in Roseland. The leading liquor men are of opinion that until the license question in Roseland is adjusted so as to give the trade some stability than it now possesses an effective organization of the business can be formed. Therefore no steps have been taken to organize the branch association as recommended by Mr. von Rhein.

It was not a congenial atmosphere in which those had to sit who listened to the inspiring music of Bandmaster Finn, or watched the spirited play between the Fernwood and Capital basketball teams in the drill hall on Saturday evening. For that reason the attendance was smaller than usual. The match was a vigorously contested one throughout, showing the Fernwoods to possess those who can shoot, whenever opportunity presents itself, from almost any attitude in which the body may be forced. It was this feature of the game on Saturday, together with some excellent combination work, which seemed responsible for the score standing 19 to 9 in their favor at the conclusion of the match.

The island railway agitation is attracting the attention of investors to the many townships which are being opened up, and it is probable that there will develop into bustling communities when the magic developer, the railroad, reaches them there is little doubt, and the field for investment at the present time seems to be a favorable one. On Saturday the Times recorded the projecting of a new township in Quinsino Arm, and these are but the vanguard of the procession of infant towns which must necessarily follow the development of the open northern district of Vancouver Island. Hardy Bay, on the east coast, is considered by investors to have an especially promising outlook, and only recently a considerable quantity of property has been bought to parties who have faith in the future of the place.

FINE TOILET SOAPS

Violet, Rose, Lily, 25c. per box (3 cakes).

HALL & CO.,
Dispensing Chemists, Clarence Block, Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

CARPENTERS WILL LEAVE TO-MORROW

TO OVERHAUL BOATS OF WHITE PASS LINE

Successful Launching of the Fisheries Cruiser Kistrel—Olympia From China and Japan.

Although navigation on the northern waterways is not expected for a couple of months yet, the White Pass & Yukon Railway Company do not consider it any too early to make ready for the coming season. Accordingly, a party of ten ship carpenters, in charge of A. Henderson, will leave this city on the Cottage City to-morrow evening, to commence work on the company's steamers. These vessels are now on the stocks, but repairs to masts and alterations to others have to be made before they can be given the water again, and it is to accomplish this work that the party leaving to-morrow are being sent north.

James Lipscomb, the local official of the company, has been asked to advise merchants shipping freight to the Yukon that if they wish to ensure safe and speedy delivery they should be prepared to have their shipments reach White Horse before March 31st. Beyond that date the condition of the trails cannot be depended on, and when a general breakdown comes an interrupted service cannot be avoided. The company also notifies the local agent of a stage line being now in operation between Caribou and Atlin. The distance is 70 miles, and the rates of \$15 for single fare and three cents a pound on freight have been arranged. There are three road houses on route, the first at Ten-Mile, where dinner is taken, the next at Squaw Point, where supper and lodging are provided, and the third at the foot of Atlin Lake, where dinner is served, the passenger arriving at his destination on the evening of the same day. A passenger rate of \$100 from Victoria to Dawson City is now charged. First class passage all the way is provided at the rate mentioned, and second class accommodation can be secured at \$80. The rates quoted are based upon a stage rate of \$50 from White Horse into Dawson. As this stage rate is likely to remain in effect till the end of the winter season, there is every reason to believe that the through fare will hold good till the opening of navigation. The Cottage City will receive here a number of freight shipments for different points in the north.

OLYMPIA FROM CHINA.

The Northern Pacific steamer Olympia, from China and Japan ports, reached port after a stormy passage on Saturday evening. Much squall and heavy gales were experienced on route from Yokohama, but the Olympia rode out all without accident. She brought a full general cargo, and landed 96 tons here. Mrs. Trowbridge, wife of the master, was the only saloon passenger. She had made the round trip on the steamer, and is now going to Tacoma.

The steamer passengers were composed of 43 Chinese and two Japs for Victoria, and four Chinese, two Koreans and eleven Japanese for points on the American side.

After leaving Yokohama the Olympia passed the Boston Steamship Company's liner Lyræ heading for that port, and the Mingchow off the entrance to the Straits, bound for Liverpool via Oriental ports with a monster freight.

THE MONSTER CRUISE.

D. G. R. Quadra arrived in port yesterday afternoon from her cruise to the northern coast of British Columbia with the ballot boxes used in the Burrard election. Leaving the Naas on the 3th inst. at the close of the poll, the following were called at, Returning Officer Mount receiving at each place the ballot box with the result of the poll: Naas, Port Simpson, Metlakatla, Inverness, Port Esquimalt, Port Irving, Bella Coola, Rivers Inlet, Alert Bay, Heriot Bay, Red Island, Whaletown, Lund, Van Anda, Marble Creek, Gilson Landing and Spanish. Howe Sound. As stated elsewhere the result of the election was a large majority in favor of the government candidate.

During the whole cruise extremely bad weather was experienced, snow storms being incessant, utterly precluding any safe navigation during the night. In crossing Queen Charlotte Sound such a high sea was met that the light station on Egg island could not be communicated with, but from the signals displayed everything appeared to be in good order at this, one of the wildest stations on the coast of British Columbia. The same afternoon, the Quadra anchored in Hardy Bay, the weather being exceedingly thick with snow fall. In this sheltered harbor, however, the weather

AN ASSORTMENT OF THE LATEST

Scotch Tweeds and Worsteds

NO TWO PATTERNS ALIKE, AT
PEDEN'S,
Merchant Tailor, 36 Fort St.



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was perfectly calm. Capt. Walbran went on shore and examined the site of the launch wharf delayed for her arrival as long as possible. The tide was, however, not as high as had been expected, and thus, when the hour of 7—the appointed time—was reached, and Mrs. Macpherson had not arrived, it was deemed unsafe to wait any longer, so Mrs. Wallace officially and already stated. Shortly after the vessel had taken the water a carriage arrived, containing Mr. and Mrs. Macpherson. A description of the Kistrel has heretofore been published. She will carry, it is said, a crew of twenty.

ALASKAN EXCURSIONS.

The officials of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company are now making preparations for the summer excursions to Alaskan ports on the magnificent steamship Spokane. Already the sailing dates have been announced and the excursion rates agreed upon. The steamer will leave on her first trip May 20th, arriving at Sitka June 2nd. Returning, the boat will reach Seattle by June 6th.

The second trip of the Spokane will be made June 6th. Following the dates will be June 23rd, July 7th and 21st and August 4th. The Spokane will carry only first-class passengers for the round trip. All of the company's San Francisco and Puget Sound steamers, with this season make connections with the Spokane, both north and south bound. Passengers via the Great Northern railway will take the steamer at Seattle for port, while passengers via the Northern Pacific can take the steamer at Seattle or Tacoma. The Canadian Pacific passengers will take the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company's steamer from Vancouver to Victoria.

According to Seattle officers of the company, the rates from Tacoma, Seattle or Victoria to Sitka have this year been fixed at \$100. From various points in California to Seattle and thence north to the Spokane the rate increases, but in no instance is it higher than \$142. The above rates include berth and meals.

The steamer Spokane was built especially for the summer excursion service among the islands and glaciers of Southeastern Alaska. The steamer is now at Esquimalt undergoing repairs, and will soon be ready to make her first trip of the present season. The Spokane was placed on the excursion run last year, and every trip proved a success.

HEAVY SNOW FALL.

If there is as much snow in the interior as there is on the coast, miners working placer grounds in any portion of the northern part of this province will not lack for water during this coming season. Officers of the steamer Tees, who are now travelling up and down the northern coast for years, say that they have never seen so much snow on the ground as they saw at the Naas on the trip completed on Saturday evening. Along the river there was a uniform depth of six feet, while on the Skeena there was at least three feet. Farther south on Vancouver Island, hardly any could be seen. The change in atmosphere as the island coast was reached was very striking, and could be felt on deck. At Kitimat there was a great quantity of snow, but the mail carriers had been ordered to keep everything about as fast as it could be arranged.

TIDE TABLE.

Victoria, B. C., February, 1903.

(Issued by the tidal survey branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.)

Date	Time	Height	Time	Height	Time	Height	Time	Height
1	10.30	8.1	11.00	8.7	11.57	9.3	12.43	9.5
2	10.22	8.1	10.50	8.7	11.47	9.3	12.33	9.5
3	10.13	8.1	10.41	8.7	11.38	9.3	12.24	9.5
4	10.05	8.1	10.33	8.7	11.30	9.3	12.16	9.5
5	9.57	8.1	10.25	8.7	11.22	9.3	12.08	9.5
6	9.49	8.1	10.17	8.7	11.14	9.3	12.00	9.5
7	9.41	8.1	10.09	8.7	11.06	9.3	11.52	9.5
8	9.33	8.1	10.01	8.7	10.98	9.3	11.44	9.5
9	9.25	8.1	9.53	8.7	10.90	9.3	11.36	9.5
10	9.17	8.1	9.45	8.7	10.82	9.3	11.28	9.5
11	9.09	8.1	9.37	8.7	10.74	9.3	11.20	9.5
12	9.01	8.1	9.29	8.7	10.66	9.3	11.12	9.5
13	8.53	8.1	9.21	8.7	10.58	9.3	11.04	9.5
14	8.45	8.1	9.13	8.7	10.50	9.3	10.96	9.5
15	8.37	8.1	9.05	8.7	10.42	9.3	10.88	9.5
16	8.29	8.1	8.97	8.7	10.34	9.3	10.80	9.5
17	8.21	8.1	8.89	8.7	10.26	9.3	10.72	9.5
18	8.13	8.1	8.81	8.7	10.18	9.3	10.64	9.5
19	8.05	8.1	8.73	8.7	10.10	9.3	10.56	9.5
20	7.57	8.1	8.65	8.7	10.02	9.3	10.48	9.5
21	7.49	8.1	8.57	8.7	9.94	9.3	10.40	9.5
22	7.41	8.1	8.49	8.7	9.86	9.3	10.32	9.5
23	7.33	8.1	8.41	8.7	9.78	9.3	10.24	9.5
24	7.25	8.1	8.33	8.7	9.70	9.3	10.16	9.5
25	7.17	8.1	8.25	8.7	9.62	9.3	10.08	9.5
26	7.09	8.1	8.17	8.7	9.54	9.3	10.00	9.5
27	7.01	8.1	8.09	8.7	9.46	9.3	9.92	9.5
28	6.53	8.1	8.01	8.7	9.38	9.3	9.84	9.5

The time used in Pacific standard for the 120 Meridian west. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The height is in feet and tenths of a foot. Equivalents in Dry Dock—From observations during six months, May to October, compared with simultaneous observations continued at Victoria by Mr. F. N. Deane.

Zero of above heights corresponds to 11 feet in the fairway of Victoria harbor. For time of high water add 14 minutes to H. W. at Victoria.

The town of Ladysmith is to be extended. Plans are under way for the surveying and laying out of additional acres.

Blankets and Comforters—Nature's warning extends to the necessity of covering one's body at night as well as day. A nice light weight "Eider Down" will keep you comfortably warm; a pair of our blankets will make your spouse delighted. Weiler Bros.

It is difficult for some men to keep their mouths shut when they have nothing to say.

GOOD TO THE LAST BITE

Apply describes the tender, juicy, fine flavored bone sirloin steaks we furnish. Lots of other good things in the meat line, too—roasts of beef, lamb and mutton; turkeys, chickens; hams, fresh and cured, etc. Those who know, speak well of our meats—you will if you try them.

JOHNS BROS.

GROCERS AND BUTCHERS,
250 DOUGLAS ST.

tening ceremony should have been performed by Mrs. R. G. Macpherson and the launch was delayed for her arrival as long as possible. The tide was, however, not as high as had been expected, and thus, when the hour of 7—the appointed time—was reached, and Mrs. Macpherson had not arrived, it was deemed unsafe to wait any longer, so Mrs. Wallace officially and already stated. Shortly after the vessel had taken the water a carriage arrived, containing Mr. and Mrs. Macpherson. A description of the Kistrel has heretofore been published. She will carry, it is said, a crew of twenty.

PRIVILEGES EXTENDED.

Collector A. R. Milne has received the following instructions from Ottawa regarding the recent changes in the Dominion coasting laws passed by the government at the Canadian capital:

To Collectors of Customs at Seaports in British Columbia and Yukon: You are instructed that United States steamers may transport goods destined for the Yukon Territory, up Alaska via St. Michael, during the year 1903.

Goods arriving at seaports in British Columbia in transit to land may be entered for exportation to St. Michael on the usual form. Goods of Canadian origin, or foreign goods duty paid in Canada, when transported as aforesaid, may be admitted into the Yukon Territory free of duty if the invoices thereof (in duplicate) are certified by the Canadian exporter before the customs officer in accordance with form C. L. hereto appended.

JOHN McDONALD,
Commissioner of Customs,
Ottawa, February 6th, 1903.

TO LOAD AT TACOMA.

The British ship Yola, which has been lying idle at Vancouver for close on a year, has received a charter to load again at Tacoma for South Africa.

The Yola came to Vancouver with general cargo from Liverpool via Honolulu and has been lying here since July 21st, 1902. No vessel ever before made such a lengthy stop in port.

A slight mishap occurred on the marine railway on which the Yola had been placed in order to have her hull cleaned and repainted. Owing to the frost, one of the links in the chain connecting the winding drum with the cradle, snapped, and the Yola slid back into the water. The vessel was not damaged in the slightest, and was safely anchored in the stream. The Yola will now be docked at Tacoma.

VALDEZ THROWN OPEN.

The secretary of the United States treasury has issued an order declaring Valdez, Alaska, a support of entry. This order will have the effect as in the case of a similar order issued a few days ago, relative to Nome, of opening Valdez to foreign vessels. The secretary has also decided to remove the customs offices from Orca, which is situated on Prince William Sound, far from Valdez. The action declaring Valdez a support was brought about by the representation to the department that probably 5,000 people will go to Valdez this year, and that the shipping business of the port is certain to increase greatly.

MARINE NOTES.

Until the winter storms have passed no further work will be done on the sealing schooner Sadie Turpel, ashore at the entrance to Esquimalt harbor. Much had been done in the way of salvage operations, but it was found that the high winds and seas swept everything about as fast as it could be arranged.

Another great feature of it is that the rise in temperature of the surrounding air only serves to make the refrigerator work to advantage, and permits of the temperature in the inner compartment becoming cooler. Thus no care needs to be taken in locating the refrigerator, as it will work better in a warm place than in a cool location.

The cold chamber is surrounded by burlap. Above this is a tin receptacle for water. Over the edges of the tin flannel straps are laid which serve as a siphon to convey a continuous supply of water from the tin pan to the surrounding burlap. This is placed in a neat case, which can be easily moved. The heat striking the damp burlap causes evaporation to take place, the flow of water is increased, and the temperature is lowered.

As a two-five-pound block of ice placed in the inner chamber was kept in a warm room from Saturday until Wednesday. The temperature remains at a very even condition of about 40 degrees.

Mr. Mowat has applied for a patent both in Canada and the United States. He has opened up a factory at 164 Yates street for the manufacture of them.

HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS.

Council of Board of Trade Have Profitable Conference With Senator Templeman.

The council of the board of trade met for the first time since the meeting of a Hon. Mr. Templeman, who is leaving for Ottawa, on Friday last, the adjourned meeting will be held on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. The secretary is now having the report prepared, and will mail them to members to-morrow. The debate on this subject is likely to be of a most interesting character, as it is probable that the discussion will centre upon the relative merits of the city of Victoria as a terminus of the west transcontinental railway as against any other point on Vancouver Island.

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in cow's milk for infant feeding is so important as its purity and the methods of preserving it. Borden's Eagle Brand Condensed Milk is scientifically produced and prepared. It gives to coffee a delicious flavor. Sold the world over.

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IN At 100 Douglas street. We are always pleased to show our goods and quote prices. Now is the

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SAVES You the trouble of disposing of your old furniture and saves you the expense of buying new. In

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THE LEAGUE OF TWELVE

BY GUY BOOTHBY.

Author of "Dr. Nikola," "The Marriage of Esther," "Pharos the Egyptian," "Long Live the King," "My Indian Queen," etc., etc.

CHAPTER X.—Continued.

Reaching the door he first looked carefully underneath in order to make sure that there was no light within. He had no desire to open it, and then, finding himself standing face to face with d'Alvaro. There was no light, however, so he proceeded with his work as much as possible. The key moved easily in the lock, and, having turned the handle, he opened the door and stepped into the room. So far all had gone well, but as he was about at the commencement of his enterprise. What if the other key he had brought with him did not fit the lock in the desk? What then? A very few moments would settle it once and for all.

Having closed the door softly behind him and lifted a candle he looked about him. The desk which he remembered so well stood at the further end of the room and was a solid mahogany affair, worthy of the room of which it formed part of the furniture. In the centre of the apartment was a table now littered with papers and books. He glanced casually at them, and noticed that they were almost exclusively foreign. Indeed, there was only one English paper he could see amongst them. A small bronze tray, almost filled with cigar ash, and a curiously-shaped paper-knife added to the litter of the table. Without further waste of time he crossed to the desk and sat down before it. Taking from his waistcoat pocket the pulchre key that belonged to the desk, and which he had forgotten to hand over when d'Alvaro had taken the place, he inserted it into the lock of the desk drawers. Much to his satisfaction, the lock had not been changed. A turn of the wrist, and the drawer was opened. It contained a number of neatly tied up packages, labelled in French. He examined them carefully; some were bills, and these he placed in the drawer, and then, having glanced at them, he noticed that they had no interest for him; others consisted of cuttings from newspapers, with the date written in red ink upon the top; these he placed on one side to be looked at later; others were letters, evidently written by a female and in Italian. As he had no knowledge of that language, however, these were less than a diary, and, presumably, since he found it where he did, it belonged to d'Alvaro.

He opened it with eager interest and scanned the pages. Luez had told him the date on which they had left Rome, and he hastened to turn up the entry for that day. Xez, here it was: "Bade farewell to Rome. I, M. accompanied me, also P. G." The I. M. referred to could only be Inez Montalva, while the P. G. could only be Pedro Garcia. The next entry was Milan.

"All well so far. Had interview with X. M. reported to have crossed border safely. Left for Paris."

The next day showed a brief entry to the effect that they had only remained three days in the French capital, that the terms had been settled for the English house, and I. M. was proving obstinate.

Under the last was this significant observation: "I have given her plainly to understand what her position is, and what the result will be if she attempts to play us false."

Later there was the description of their arrival at the Castle, and on the same day a paragraph that Jack read more than once, but found some difficulty in understanding. It was as follows:

"Received great shock, but have placed matters on an eminently satisfactory footing. No evil will result—but prompt action was necessary."

Did this refer to Jim Ormsby? If it did, what was the prompt action that was so necessary? Jack felt that he would have given something to have been able to read the riddle. Three days later he found a statement which he regarded with peculiar interest.

"J. T. gone to Liverpool. Have instructed P. G."

Though he searched diligently for it, he could not find any mention of the anonymous letter. If d'Alvaro had written it he had made no mention of it in his diary. He turned back a few pages to see what had happened prior to their leaving Rome, and on one day found that M. M., the luckless Manuel, had received his notice, and was to be ready to start in two days' time. There was another statement to the effect that it was only fair that M. should have been chosen, seeing that he was a son of the soil.

"Then he's in Spain, that's evident," said Jack to himself. "That, at least, is one point gained. Now, if I can only find out in what town he is, I shall feel that I am getting nearer the heart of the matter."

But how he was to do that was somewhat more difficult to decide. He searched the book in vain for any reference that might give him the hint he wanted. There were initials in plenty, and once or twice those of the young man; none of them, however, had any connection with Spain. Then he remembered what one of the men had said in the temple that afternoon, concerning the week that

must elapse before a certain work could be carried out. He immediately turned the pages until he reached that of the date in question. To the top left-hand corner a cross had been drawn in red ink, and underneath it the initials "M. M." in brackets. While he was glad to have his suspicions confirmed, this told him little. He wanted the name of the town, for until he knew what he knew he was powerless to act.

When he had convinced himself that nothing more was to be learned from the diary, he turned his attention to the letters, beginning with those in German. These he found difficult to read, and apparently of no great significance when he had done so. These in French, he could manage better, and it was in one of these that he made his next important discovery. The writer, who was plainly a person of some culture, inquired after the health of the young Spaniard, who had such a beautiful sister, and went on to ask when a certain event was to take place. "If my opinion were asked," he went on, "not until in the month, and only at Madrid, where the effect would be better and the opportunity more certain." The remainder of the letter had no bearing upon the case. He picked up the next and read that. It did not, however, reward him, nor were any of the others kinder to him.

Turning up a sheet of paper, he made notes upon it concerning his various discoveries and placed it in his pocket. All things considered, he had been fairly successful. It is true he did not know the young man's actual address, but he knew that he was in Madrid, and he had a week before him in which to find out the rest. He then took another sheet of paper and penned a short note to Luez, telling her of his discoveries, and asking her to furnish him with the portrait she had promised him, and also as strong an appeal to the youth to give up the business upon which he was engaged as he knew how to write in order that she might have an opportunity of doing so without incurring suspicion. He would send a youth who might be trusted up to the Castle punctually at eleven o'clock, when she must make it her business to discover a means of intercepting him and of handing him the portrait. For the present, he did not think it would be prudent for him to attempt to meet, but he would write to her and find a means of placing his letters inside the panel at the temple.

This important business being finished, he placed the letter in his pocket and to depart. His glance at the clock upon the chimney-piece showed him that he had been more than an hour in the house.

Having made sure that he had left nothing behind him to reveal the fact that he had been there, he quietly opened the door, and, when he was outside, closed and locked it behind him. Now, with a little bit of luck, he ought to be able to get out of the house unobserved. Once more he tiptoed down the hall, and, having opened the creaking swing-door, descended to the basement. He reached the empty room in safety, and once more clambered through the window.

To replace the grating was the work of a moment, and that done he commenced his homeward journey, pausing at the sundial to deposit the note he had written to Luez. His return to the spot where he had entered the park was unobserved, and he reached the house when the clock in his study struck three, he was standing before it congratulating himself on the success which had attended his first effort in burglary.

(To be continued.)

THE PASSING OF THE MIDSHIPMAN

It may be impossible to regard all the new arrangements about to be made for the entry and training of naval officers without regret. There may be only sentimental regret, but regret none the less real, and among its causes none perhaps could equal our sense of loss if the midshipman should disappear. There have been rumors that such would be the case, but happily these have no foundation, and the midshipman will remain. Time alone can tell whether, in new conditions, that training can be imparted which has made the midshipman ready to accept responsibility, and fitted to exercise it, even as a boy, thus laying deep the foundations of the best qualities of a naval officer. The youth has received under the old system splendid experience, which has given him not only command over himself, but the power of commanding men, at an age when no other youngster in the world has ever done the like; and there are those who believe that the naval officer can never make the most of his training, but he is to-day. Shall we ever again see with our eyes the midshipman of romance, the boy who has stood in our literature for so much of breezy confidence, boyish gaiety, unassuming spirit and healthy recklessness, a ship boy on the high and giddy mast, that we have felt him led on to the possession of courage and resource—such a boy as we find in the pages of Marryat, Michael Scott and Hannay? He is a personality true to life, and let us not overlook the fact that at least in his old character he is likely to disappear, making us feel the poorer, and that our naval officers are to be made henceforth upon a different system from any that has obtained in this country before.

The title of the midshipman goes back to the days when the prime seamen worked on the foremast, and when the smartest of the crews were topmen, and the remainder were employed between the main and mizen masts, or amidships, being the midshipmen who afterwards walked the quarter-deck. In a letter written in February, 1643, the writer declared that he will not undervalue himself by allowing his son to accept a midshipman's place. The original midshipman did not belong to the "quality." He was a seaman like the rest, but in those times, in which it was the practice of captains to take with them to sea a following of youths intended for the service, and entered fictitiously as "cabin-boys" and "captain's servants," Nelson himself was one of the latter—there came in another class who really were mostly the sons of gentlemen, and who were

TIMES DAILY FASHION HINTS



Walking-suit of dark blue velvet. The blouse is made with a yoke and has two pleats on either side of the front, which extends below the waist-line in rounding points. The large full sleeves are pleated above the elbow and gathered at the wrist on a straight cuff. The skirt has a pointed yoke and habit back. The collar, cuffs and skirts are of blue taffeta, decorated with narrow blue and white braid.

put to work with the midshipmen. It would thus appear that in the seventeenth century midshipmen came either from the seaman class or were gentlemen born and taken to sea under the patronage of officers in command of ships. There were also "volunteers," mostly older men, who, as is recorded in the "Life of Captain Stephen Martin," entered "to walk the quarter-deck, where they might be in the way of preference."

Gradually, with the improvement of the service, the gentleman took a larger place, learning his work as a youth under the supervision of the mates and quartermasters, many of whom had been midshipmen themselves. It was Charles II. who introduced a considerable change in relation to entry. He desired to encourage families of better quality "to breed up their younger sons to the art and practice of navigation, in order to the fitting them for further employment in our service." Already volunteers had been admitted at the royal charge by what was known as the "King's Letter," and these received pay at the rate of £24 per annum. The principal condition to become a lieutenant, as regulated in 1670, was three years' sea service, afterwards increased to six, including one as a midshipman.

In this way was laid down the system of entry which has prevailed up to the present time, and there was no essential change when the examination was transferred to the Naval Academy in 1728, at which period the board of Portmouth was instituted. The system of entering boys as servants with various ratings in the ships' books remained in force until 1794, and doubtless gave a certain elasticity. There were abuses, of course, and in later years, Thomas Ryan Martin, who was entered on the books of certain ships when he was yet an infant, began his actual service when he was thirteen, in 1785, entering the Royal Naval Academy at Portmouth, and going afloat in the next year as "captain's servant" in the *Pegeus*, with Prince William Henry. The Royal Prince had entered as a midshipman on board the *Prince George* at the age of thirteen, and the fact shows the

certain midshipman in 1835, but, when he had been ordered to be dismissed—the service, Sir Chas. Adam explained that "the boy had only absented himself for twenty-four hours to get a farewell kiss from his cousin, a very pretty girl!" Out of such materials were created youths like Midshipman Easy and Peter Simple.

If the midshipmen of later date have not yet found a chronicle of their exploits to rank with Marryat, that has not been their fault. They possess the same breezy, buoyant nature, the same resourceful spirit, and the same dauntless courage has been amply demonstrated over and over again, and quite recently by Huddart, Guy, and their messmates in South Africa and in China. Not, therefore, without a great deal of regret could we witness the passing of the midshipman. It is a grade of the service through which for more than two centuries all our officers have passed, in which they have gained much of the experience that has served them so well in after years, and wherein have been found their most pleasant memories. Perhaps no part of the officer's career is quite so happy as that which he spends as a midshipman, when he is gleeful in his youthful enthusiasm, lives amidst companions who share his aspirations, and serves under influences and engagers in occupations which all conduce to bring out those qualities of resources, resolution, and courage that are so strong in the naval service. Let us then pay a tribute of regard to the midshipman, the very type of a healthy youth with the making of a capable man—Navy and Army Illustrated.

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Etc.
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NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that at the next meeting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria I intend to apply for a license to sell spirits and fermented liquors by retail at the Windsor Hotel, corner of Government and Courtney streets, in the said City of Victoria.
Dated this 23rd day of January, 1903.
J. H. RICHARDSON.

NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria to A. Bertha Nelson of the license to sell liquors by retail at the Quamichan Hotel, Duncan's Station, B. C., held by F. H. A. Nelson, deceased.
Dated this 15th day of February, 1903.
A. BERTHA NELSON,
Administratrix of the Estate of F. H. A. Nelson, deceased.

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NOTICE.
IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
In the Matter of the Title of Victoria Lodge, No. 1, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, to Parts of Lots 403 and 405, According to the Official Map of the City of Victoria, British Columbia, And in the Matter of the "Quieting Titles Act."

Notice is hereby given that any person or persons having an adverse claim or claims not recognized by the petition herein of Victoria Lodge, No. 1, I. O. O. F., to those parts of Victoria City lots, numbers 403 and 405, more particularly described as follows: "Commencing at a point on the east side line of Broad street, in the said City of Victoria, thence running in a southerly direction along the said east side line of Broad street to its intersection with Fort street, a distance of fifty-one feet more or less, thence easterly along the north side line of said Fort street a distance of seventy-six feet five inches more or less, thence at right angles in a northerly direction a distance of fifty-two feet more or less, thence in a straight line in a westerly direction to the place of commencement," or can show cause why a Declaration of Title should not issue to the petitioners herein under the "Quieting Titles Act," are hereby required to file a statement of his or their claim, verified by affidavit, to be filed therewith on or before Friday, the twentieth day of February next, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said Declaration will be signed by one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, and issued to the said Victoria Lodge, No. 1, I. O. O. F.

Adverse claims and affidavits of verification must be filed at the Registry of the Supreme Court, Victoria, British Columbia, and notice of filing the same and affidavit of verification must be served upon the petitioners personally or upon the undersigned, Messrs. Fell & Gregory, Solicitors for the Petitioners, Board of Trade Building, Bastion Square, Victoria, B. C.

FELL & GREGORY,
Solicitors for the Petitioners.

NOTICE.
In the Matter of the Estate of Noel Leclair, late of Victoria, B. C., Property Owner, Deceased.
By Letters of Administration, dated the 15th day of January, A. D. 1903, I am appointed administrator herein. All persons indebted to the said estate are therefore required to pay their debts to me, and all persons having claims against the said estate are to send particulars thereof with vouchers attached to me at Victoria, B. C., January 21st, 1903.
E. M. JOHNSON, Administrator.
No. 6 Broad St., Victoria, B. C.
Post Office Address, Box No. 188.

NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a lease of timber lands, described as follows: Situated at a point on the S. E. corner of the Satchell River (which empties into Hesquet Lake, at the head of Hesquet Bay, V. I.), and following the hills in about an E. direction for about 3/4 mile, thence crossing to the N. side of the Satchell Valley and following the hills in about W. direction until reaching the point of commencement, including the whole of the Satchell Valley, being an area of 2,000 acres more or less.
G. R. TALBOT,
Dated this 30th day of January, 1903.

"LAND REGISTRY ACT."
In the Matter of an Application for Duplicate of the Certificates of Title to Lots Four, Five, Six and Seven, and Lots Eight and Nine, of Section Eight, and Lots 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

NOTICE.
In the Matter of the Lenora Mount Slicker Copper Mining Company, Limited, Non-Resident Liability, and in the Matter of the Winding Up Act and Amending Act.
The Honorable Mr. Justice Irving has, by an order dated the 15th day of December, A. D. 1902, appointed John Samuel Henry Matson, of the MacGregor Block in the City of Victoria, to be official liquidator of the above named Company.
Dated the 15th day of December, A. D. 1902.
B. H. TYRWHITT DRAKE,
Registrar.

NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that thirty days from this date I intend to make application to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease the following parcels of land: (1) A parcel of land situated in the City of Victoria, containing an area of about 1/2 acre, and (2) A parcel of land situated in the City of Victoria, containing an area of about 1/2 acre, and (3) A parcel of land situated in the City of Victoria, containing an area of about 1/2 acre, and (4) A parcel of land situated in the City of Victoria, containing an area of about 1/2 acre, and (5) A parcel of land situated in the City of Victoria, containing an area of about 1/2 acre, and (6) A parcel of land situated in the City of Victoria, containing an area of about 1/2 acre, and (7) A parcel of land situated in the City of Victoria, containing an area of about 1/2 acre, and (8) A parcel of land situated in the City of Victoria, containing an area of about 1/2 acre, and (9) A parcel of land situated in the City of Victoria, containing an area of about 1/2 acre, and (10) A parcel of land situated in the City of Victoria, containing an area of about 1/2 acre, and (11) A parcel of land situated in the City of Victoria, containing an area of about 1/2 acre, and (12) A parcel of land situated in the City of Victoria, containing an area of about 1/2 acre, and (13) A parcel of land situated in the City of Victoria, containing an area of about 1/2 acre, and (14) A parcel of land situated in the City of Victoria, containing an area of about 1/2 acre, and (15) A parcel of land situated in the City of Victoria, containing an area of about 1/2 acre, and (16) A parcel of land situated in the City of Victoria, containing an area of about 1/2 acre, and (17) A parcel of land situated in the City of Victoria, containing an area of about 1/2 acre, and (18) A parcel of land situated in the City of Victoria, containing an area of about 1/2 acre, and (19) A parcel of land situated in the City of Victoria, containing an area of about 1/2 acre, and (20) A parcel of land situated in the City of Victoria, containing an area of about 1/2 acre, and (21) A parcel of land situated in the City of Victoria, containing an area of about 1/2 acre, and (22) A parcel of land situated in the City of Victoria, containing an area of about 1/2 acre, and (23) A parcel of land situated in the City of Victoria, containing an area of about 1/2 acre, and (24) A parcel of land situated in the City of Victoria, containing an area of about 1/2 acre, and (25) A parcel of land situated in the City of Victoria, containing an area of about 1/2 acre, and (26) A parcel of land situated in the City of Victoria, containing an area of about 1/2 acre, and (27) A parcel of land situated in the City of Victoria, containing an area of about 1/2 acre, and (28) A parcel of land situated in the City of Victoria, containing an area of about 1/

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO